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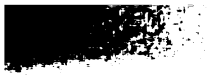






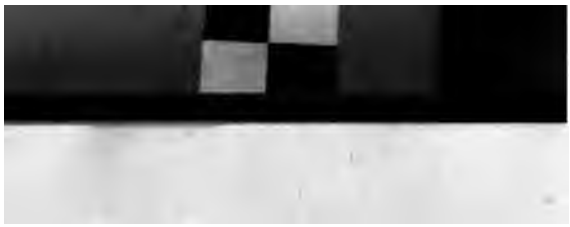












POLITICAL INDEX.



A

POLITICAL INDEX

TO THE

HISTORIES

OF

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND:

OR,

A COMPLETE

REGISTER

OF THE

HEREDITARY HONOURS, PUBLIC OFFICES, AND PERSONS IN OFFICE,

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIODS TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY

ROBERT BEATSON, L.L.D.

The Third Edition, Corrected, and much Enlarged.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

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CONTENTS OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

Page

Peers of Scotland - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1
Archbishops and Bishops of Ditto - - - - - - - - - 36
Baronets of Nova Scotia - - - - - - - - - - - - 70
Lord Chancellors of Scotland - - - - - - - - - - - 79
Keepers of the Great Seal of Ditto - - - - - - - - 82
Lord Treasurers of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - 83
Comptrollers of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - - 88
Keepers of the Privy Seal of Ditto - - - - - - - - 90
Presidents of the Privy Council of Ditto - - - - - - - 93
Secretaries of State of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - *ib.*
Lord Clerk Registers of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - 97
Lord Justice Generals of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - 100
Lord Justice Clerks of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - 102
Judges of Justiciary of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - 103
Presidents of the Court of Session of Ditto - - - - - - - 104
Ordinary Lords of Session of Ditto - - - - - - - - 105
Extraordinary Lords of Session of Ditto - - - - - - - 114
King's, or Lord Advocates of Ditto - - - - - - - - 118
Lord High Admirals of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - 120
Vice-Admirals of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - 122
Lord Great Chamberlains of Ditto - - - - - - - - - 123
Lord High Stewards of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - 125
Lord High Constables of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - 126
Earls Marischal of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - 127
Masters of the King's Household of Ditto - - - - - - *ib.*
Hereditary Royal Standard Bearers of Ditto - - - - - 128
——— *Keepers of the King's Palaces of Ditto* - - - - - 129
Lords High Commissioners to Parliament of Ditto - - - - 130
——— *to the General Assemblies of Ditto* - 131
Commissioners of the Customs of Ditto - - - - - - - 133
——— *Excise of Ditto* - - - - - - - - - 135
Chief Barons and Barons of Exchequer of Ditto - - - - 137

Peers of Ireland - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 138
Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland - - - - - - - - 187
Baronets of Ireland - - - - - - - - - - - - - 280
Chief Governors of Ireland - - - - - - - - - - - 287
Lord High Chancellors of Ditto - - - - - - - - - 308

	Page
Lord-Treasurers and Vice-Treasurers of Ireland	328
Officers of the Court of Chancery of Ditto	329
Lord High Chancellors	*ib.*
Masters of the Rolls	*ib.*
Clerks of the Crown and Hanaper	*ib.*
Registers	330
Cursitors	*ib.*
Ushers and Registers of Affidavits	*ib.*
Officers of the Court of King's Bench	*ib.*
Chief Justices of Ditto	331
Justices of Ditto	*ib.*
Clerks of the Crown	332
Officers of the Court of Common Pleas	*ib.*
Chief Justices	333
Justices	*ib.*
Prothonotary	*ib.*
Court of Exchequer	334
Lord High Treasurers	*ib.*
Deputy Vice-Treasurers	*ib.*
Cashiers or Tellers of the Exchequer	*ib.*
Chancellors of the Exchequer	*ib.*
Chief Barons of the Exchequer	335
Barons of the Exchequer	*ib.*
Auditors-General	336
Alnagers	*ib.*
Surveyors-General	*ib.*
Chief Remembrancers	*ib.*
Lord Treasurers or Second Remembrancers	337
Remembrancers	*ib.*
Clerks of the Pleas	*ib.*
Clerks of the Pipe	*ib.*
Chief Chamberlain	*ib.*
Comptrollers of the Pipe	338
Clerks of the Pells	*ib.*
Auditors of Foreign Accounts and Imprest	*ib.*
Law Officers in Ireland	339
Prime Serjeants	*ib.*
First Serjeants	*ib.*
Attorney-Generals	*ib.*
Solicitor-Generals	340
Public Registers of Deeds	*ib.*
Keepers of the Records	*ib.*
Clerks of the Paper Office	341
Lord Almoners	*ib.*
Secretaries of State	*ib.*
Chief Secretaries to the Lord Lieutenants	*ib.*

Page
Clerks of the Council - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 342
Keepers of the Signet and Privy Seal - - - - - - - - ib.
Constables of Dublin Castle - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Rangers of the Phœnix Park, &c. - - - - - - - - 343
Keepers of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Bailiffs of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Rangers of the Curragh of Kildare - - - - - - - - ib.
Speakers of the House of Commons - - - - - - - - ib.
Chancellors of Trinity College - - - - - - - - - 344
Vice-Chancellors of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Provosts of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Commanders-in-Chief of the Land Forces - - - - - - 345
Board of Ordnance - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Masters-General - - - - - - - - - - - - - 346
Lieutenants-General - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Clerks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Principal Storekeepers - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Clerks of Deliveries - - - - - - - - - - - - 347
Treasurers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Secretaries to the Master-General - - - - - - - - ib.
Muttermasters-General - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Governors of Forts and Garrisons - - - - - - - - 348
Colonels of the Battle-Axe-Guards - - - - - - - - 350
Commissioners of Barracks - - - - - - - - - - 351
Superintendants of Ditto - - - - - - - - - - 353
Treasurers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Secretaries to the Commissioners - - - - - - - - ib.
Supervisors of Accounts - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Comptrollers of the Work - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Secretaries - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 354
Treasurers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Comptrollers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
New Barrack Department - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Barrackmasters-General - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Deputy Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Secretaries to Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Superintendants-General of Barracks - - - - - - - 355
Treasurers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Comptrollers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Architects - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Commissioners of the Board of Works - - - - - - - - ib.
Secretaries - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Commissioners of Customs and Excise - - - - - - - 356
Secretaries to Ditto - - - - - - - - - - - - 358
Principal Clerks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ib.
Secretaries to the Inland Department - - - - - - - ib.

	Page
Clerks of the Quit Rents	358
Registers of Forfeitures	*ib.*
Clerks of the Forfeiture Office	359
Paymasters of Corn Premiums	*ib.*
Clerks of Ship Entries	*ib.*
Examinators of the Customs	*ib.*
Registers-General of Tobacco	*ib.*
Collector of the Port of Dublin	*ib.*
Secretaries for the Port Business	*ib.*
Patentee Offices	360 *to* 369
Revenue	364
Commissioners of Excise, as established in 1773	*ib.*
Secretaries of Imprest	365
Auditors of Imprest	*ib.*
Commissioners of Stamps	*ib.*
Secretaries	366
Receivers-General	*ib.*
Comptrollers	*ib.*
Solicitors	*ib.*
Commissioners of Appeal	*ib.*
Postmasters-General	367
Officers of the Post-Office	368
Court of Admiralty in Ireland, and Officers	369
Vice-Admirals of the Four Provinces	*ib.*
Governors of Counties in Ireland	371
Knights of the Garter	375 *to* 401
Knights of the Thistle	402 *to* 406
Knights of the Bath	407 *to* 435
Knights of St Patrick	436 *to* 445
Lord Lieutenants of Counties in Scotland	446
Office of Trade and Plantations	450
North America	453
Commanders-in-Chief of the Land Forces	*ib.*
Governors of the American Colonies and Islands	454 *to* 466
Princes of Europe	467
Attainted Peerages of England, Scotland, and Ireland	534

THE

POLITICAL INDEX.

A complete List of the PEERS of SCOTLAND, from the Reign of King MALCOLM III. to the Union of the two Kingdoms.

King MALCOLM III.

Year.	No.	
1037	1.	GILCHRIST—Earl of Angus. This title went with an heir-female into the Umphraville family. Forfeited in 1307, and they became extinct in 1437.
—61	2.	Sir William de Douglas—Lord Douglas. *see* 1346.
	3.	Macduffe—Earl of Fife: extinct in 1353.
	4.	Martacus—Earl of Mar. *see* 1404.
—66	5.	Philip Valoniis—Lord Panmure: extinct 1219.
—67	6.	William Sutherland—Earl of Sutherland. An heir female carried the honours to her husband Adam Gordon, son to the Earl of Huntly. The family have since resumed the name of Sutherland.

King ALEXANDER I.

Year. No.

1115 7. Malisius—Earl of Strathern. *see* 1343.

King DAVID I.

—24 8. Malcolm, son of King Donald VII.—Earl of Athol. Heirs-male extinct in Henry the second Earl.

—29 9. Macwilliam—Earl of Caithness. Forfeited in the person of the third Earl.

10. Murdoch—Earl of Menteith. An heir-female carried it to the Cumin family in 1215.

11. Cospatrick—Earl of March. This family afterwards assumed the sirname of Dunbar, and are frequently styled Earls of Dunbar. Forfeited in 1434.

12. Sir John Cumin, (styled the Red Cumin)—Lord Badenoch. Forfeited in 1306.

13. Henry de Brechin—Lord Brechin. David the Fourth Lord was executed for high treason in 1321, whereupon the title went with his sister to Sir David Barclay of Cairns, knt. her husband; but was forfeited by his great-great-grandson, Robert, the third Lord of this family, being concerned in the execrable murder of King James I. in 1437.

King MALCOLM IV.

1153 14. Alwyn—Earl of Lenox: extinct in 1373. *see* 1470.

—62 15. Malcolm—Earl of Ross. This title went by heir-female in 1370 to the Leslie family; from them, by an heir-female, to the Stuart family; and, in like manner, to the Macdonald family, by whom it was forfeited.

King

King William the Lion.

Year. No.

1185 16. Duncan, son to Gilbert Lord of Galloway—Earl of Carrick. This title went by his grand-daughter Margaret, in 1256, to Adam Kilconath, her first husband. He dying without issue, she married, secondly, Robert de Bruce, Lord of Annandale, and by this family it came to the Crown in 1344.

17. Hugo de Gifford—Lord Yester of Yester, in Haddingtonshire. Hugh, the sixth Lord of his family, died in 1418, without issue. His daughter and heir married Sir John Hay. *see* 1487.

King Alexander II.

1215 18. Sir Walter Cumin—Earl of Menteith, in right of his wife, daughter to the Earl of Menteith. *see* 1258.

—20 19. William Cumin—Earl of Buchan, in right of his wife, daughter and heir of Fergus, Earl of Buchan. Forfeited in 1306. An heir-female carried the Earldom to Henry, Lord Beaumont, who had summons to several of the English parliaments as Earl of Buchan and Baron Beaumont. He adhered strictly to the English interest in Scotland; and his posterity flourished long in England. The Earldom forfeited about 1347. *see* 1373.

—23 20. Alanus de Londiniis—Earl of Athol, in right of his wife, eldest daughter of the Earl of Athol. Died without issue the same year.

21. Thomas of Galloway—Earl of Athol, in right of his wife Isabel, second daughter of the Earl of Athol: extinct in him.

—25 22. Henry de Ereskine—Lord Ereskine. *see* note after 1404, and 1431.

—40 23. Sir David Lindsay—Lord Crauford. *see* 1309.

—42 24. Sir David Hastings—Earl of Athol, in right of his wife Ferelith, third daughter of the Earl of Athol. In 1269, this title went to the Strathbolgie family. Forfeited in 1327.

King Alexander III.

Year. No.

1256 25. Adam Kilconath—Earl of Carrick, in right of his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of the Earl of Carrick. He died without issue.

—58 26. Sir Walter Stuart—Earl of Menteith. He married the eldest daughter and heir of William Cumin, Earl of Menteith. The title went by an heir-female to Stewart Duke of Albany.

—73 27. Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale—Earl of Carrick, in right of his wife Margaret, widow of Adam Kilconath, daughter and heir of the Earl of Carrick. This Earldom came to the Crown in 1344.

28. Sir Patrick Abernethy—Lord Abernethy of Abernethy, in Perthshire: extinct about 1312.

King Robert Bruce.

1306 29. Edward Bruce, brother to the King—Earl of Carrick. Killed at the battle of Dundalk in Ireland in 1318: extinct.

—13 30. Sir Thomas Randolph—Earl of Murray. Went by an heir-female to the Dunbars, Earls of March; from them to the Douglas family; and forfeited in 1455.

—18 31. Edward Bruce, (eldest natural son of the last Earl of Carrick)—Earl of Carrick: extinct in 1332.

—27 32. Sir James Campbell of Moulin—Earl of Athol: extinct in him.

King David II.

1330 33. Sir John Stewart of Bonhill—Earl of Angus. This title went, by Margaret, daughter of the second Earl, to her husband the Earl of Douglas.

—32 34. Alexander Bruce, (second natural son of Edward, Earl of Carrick, who was killed at Dundalk)—Earl of Carrick: extinct 1333.

1333

Year. No.

1333 35. Sir John Graham—Earl of Menteith, in right of his wife Mary, daughter of the Earl of Menteith. This noble family became extinct, and the honours were conferred on a collateral branch. *see* 1428.

36. Thomas Bruce, (third natural son of Edward, Earl of Carrick, who was killed at Dundalk)—Earl of Carrick: extinct 1341.

37. William Douglas, Lord of Liddesdale—Earl of Athol. He afterwards resigned this Earldom (he having no issue of his own body) to Robert Stewart, the King's nephew, afterwards King Robert II.

—41 38. John Steward, (eldest son of Robert, Earl of Athol, and afterwards King Robert II.)—Earl of Carrick, afterwards King Robert III.

—42 39. Sir Malcolm Fleming—Earl of Wigton: extinct on the death of Thomas the second Earl, his grandson.

—43 40. Sir Maurice Moray—Earl of Strathern, in right of his mother Mary, daughter of Malise, sixth Earl, and heir to her brother Malise, seventh Earl of Strathern: extinct in 1346.

—46 41. William Douglas, Lord Douglas—Earl of Douglas. Forfeited in 1455.

42. Patrick Dunbar, Earl of March—Earl of Murray, in right of his wife Agnes, daughter to Thomas, Earl of Murray.

43. Robert Stuart, (afterwards Duke of Albany, grand nephew to the King)—Earl of Menteith, in right of his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Graham, Earl of Menteith.

—58 44. Robert Stewart, Earl of Athol, (nephew to the King, and Lord High Steward of Scotland)—Earl of Strathern, afterwards King Robert II.

King Robert II.

1371 45. Prince David Stewart, (eldest son to the King by his second marriage)—Earl of Strathern: extinct.

Year. No.

1372 46. John Dunbar, (second son of George, eleventh Earl of March and Murray)—Earl of Murray. His father having made a surrender of the Earldom of Murray to the King, his Majesty bestowed it on him, and his heirs whatsoever. An heir-female carried the title to the Douglas family, by whom it was forfeited in 1455.

—73 47. Walter Stewart, (second son to the King by his second wife)—Earl of Athol. He succeeded likewise to the Earldoms of Strathern and Caithness, the last of which he transferred to his second son, Allan, who was killed at the battle of Inverlochie in 1428, and on whose death, without issue, it reverted to him. This execrable monster, after having innumerable favours conferred upon him by his nephew King James I. was the principal contriver of the murder of that most excellent Prince; for which crime he was most justly put to death, and all his honours forfeited in 1437. *see* 1596.

48. Alexander Stewart, (fourth son to the King)—Lord Badenoch and Earl of Buchan: extinct in 1394.

49. Sir Robert Dennistoun—Lord Dennistoun: extinct in 1394.

—76 50. Sir William Lindsay—Lord Lindsay of Byres. *see* 1633.

51. Sir John Gordon—Lord Gordon and Huntly. *see* 1449.

—79 52. Sir Henry Sinclair—Earl of Orkney. It seems uncertain whether this Earldom reverted to the Crown in 1471, by a surrender of the patent, or a forfeiture. This creation was by Hacco, King of Norway, but confirmed the same year by the King.

—83 53. Sir John Lyon—Lord Glamis. Forfeited in 1538; restored again 1543. *see* 1606.

—89 54. George Douglas, (second son to the Earl of Douglas)—Earl of Angus, in right of his mother the Lady Margaret Stewart. *see* 1633.

—90 55. Sir George Leslie—Lord Leslie of Rothes. *see* 1457.

King

King Robert III.

Year. No.

1398 56. David, Prince of Scotland—Duke of Rothsay, and Earl of Carrick *: extinct in 1401.

—99 57. David Lindsay, Lord Crauford and Glenesk—Earl of Crauford.

58. Robert Stewart, Earl of Menteith and Fife, (third son of King Robert II.)—Duke of Albany. Forfeited in 1425.

1424 59. Alexander Stuart, Earl of Buchan—Earl of Mar, in right of his wife Lady Isabel Douglas †: extinct in him in 1436.

King James I.

1406 60. John Stewart, (son of Robert, Duke of Albany), Earl of Buchan and Ross: extinct 1424.

—21 61. Sir Alexander Forbes—Lord Forbes of Forbes.

—24 62. Sir William Hay—Lord Hay of Errol. *see* 1452.

63. Sir Herbert Maxwell—Lord Maxwell of Carlaverock. *see* 1581.

64. Sir John Seton—Lord Seton, *see* 1600.

65. Sir William Somerville—Lord Somerville.

66. Sir John Montgomery—Lord Montgomery. *see* 1503.

* Since this time, the titles of Duke of Rothsay and Earl of Carrick belong to the King's eldest son, who is so styled as soon as he is born.

† This Lady Isabel Douglas was Countess of Mar in her own right, she being the only daughter of William, Earl of Douglas, and Margaret, daughter of Donald, 12th Earl of Mar, and sister and heiress to Thomas, 13th Earl of Mar. Her brother James, Earl of Douglas and Mar, being killed at the battle of Otterburn in 1388, she became Countess of Mar in her own right. She died in 1419 without issue; so the Earldom of Mar ought to have gone to the Lord Erskine. *See note bottom of next page.*

Year. No.

1428 67. Malise Graham, (who, in right of his mother Euphan Stewart, grand-daughter of David, Earl of Strathern, had assumed the title of Strathern, being found to have no right to the Earldom of Strathern, was created)—Lord Graham of Kinmont, and Earl of Menteith. *see* 1632.

—29 68. Sir William Borthwick—Lord Borthwick.

—30 69. Alexander Macdonald, Lord of the Isles—Earl of Ross, in right of his mother. Forfeited in 1475.

—31 70. Hugh Fraser, Lord Fraser of Lovat. Forfeited in 1745.

—36 ‡

King James II.

1437 71. Sir Andrew Gray—Lord Gray of Gray, in Perthshire.

—40 72. Sir Walter Haliburton—Lord Haliburton: extinct 1506.

—44 73. Hugh Douglas, (fourth son of James, 7th Earl of Douglas,) Earl of Ormond. Attainted and beheaded in 1555.

74. John Douglas, (fifth son of James, 7th Earl of Douglas), —Lord Balvenie. Attainted and beheaded in 1555.

—45 75. Sir William Crichton—Lord Crichton of Crichton. Forfeited in 1483.

76. Sir Duncan Campbell—Lord Campbell. *see* 1457.

77. Patrick Graham—Lord Graham. *see* 1504.

78. Laurence Abernethy—Lord Saltoun, to him and his heirs-male. In 1463, William, 2d Lord Saltoun, made a surrender of his patent of Peerage to the King, who gave him a new one, with the former precedence, and with a limitation of the honours to his heirs whatsoever. In 1696, the honours went by an heir-female to Fraser of Philorth.

1477

‡ Thomas Erskine, 7th Lord Erskine, should have been ranked here as Earl of Mar, 1436, to which he had an undoubted claim by Jane his wife, daughter to Sir Edward Keith, by Christian his wife, daughter and heir to Sir John Monteith, and of Helen his wife, daughter of Gratney, 11th Earl of Mar. But the Crown interposed, and so far from doing the Erskine family justice, that the Earldom of Mar was repeatedly conferred upon some of the Royal Family; but the Lord Erskine's family still insisted on their right, which was at last decreed in Parliament, to Robert, 9th Lord Erskine, in 1562. Forfeited in 1715.

Year. No.

1445 79. Sir James Hamilton—Lord Hamilton of Hamilton, in Lanarkshire. *see* 1503.

—47 80. Sir Allan Cathcart—Lord Cathcart.

—49 81. Alexander Gordon, Lord Gordon—Earl of Huntly. *see* 1699.

—50 82. Sir William de Keith—Lord Keith. *see* 1455.

83. Alexander Cunningham—Lord Cunningham of Kilmauts, in Ayrshire. *see* 1488.

84. George Crichton, (son to the Lord Chancellor Crichton), —Earl of Caithness: extinct in 1455.

85. Sir Gilbert Kennedy—Lord Kennedy of Cassillis. *see* 1509.

86. Sir Wm. Monypenny—Lord Monypenny: extinct 1495.

—51 87. Sir Robert Fleming—Lord Fleming of Cumbernauld. *see* 1606.

88. Alexander Stewart, (second son to the King)—Duke of Albany: extinct in 1536.

—52 89. John Stewart, (third son to the King)—Earl of Mar. Murdered in 1476, and then extinct.

90. William Hay, Lord Hay—Earl of Errol. Gilbert, 11th Earl of Errol, having no heirs of his own body, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, and obtained a new patent in 1674, with his former precedence, and a limitation of his honours in favour of his nearest kinsman, Sir George Hay of Killour, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his heirs-female.

91. Sir James Livingstone—Lord Livingstone of Calendar, in Stirlingshire. *see* 1600.

—53 92. Sir John Stewart—Lord Darnley. *see* 1470.

93. Adam Hepburn—Lord Hales. *see* 1488.

94. Sir Robert Boyd—Lord Boyd. Forfeited in 1469. Restored in 1482.

—54 95. Sir Robert Lyle—Lord Lyle of Duchall, Renfrewshire. Heirs-male extinct in the 4th Lord.

96. John Stewart—Lord Lorn. Extinct.

—55 97. William Keith, Lord Keith—Earl Marischal. Forfeited in 1715.

Year. No.

1456 98. William Sinclair, Earl of Orkney—Earl of Caithness; with limitation of this last Earldom to his son William, by his second wife.

99. Andrew Stewart—Lord Evandale. Andrew, 3d Lord Evandale, with the King's consent, changed his title for that of Ochiltree, which he got confirmed by act of Parliament in 1543. Andrew, 4th Lord Ochiltree, sold his title to his cousin, Sir James Steward of Killith, and was, in 1619, created Lord Castlestewart, in Ireland, where his descendants still inherit that honour. William, (grandson of the above Sir James Stewart,) 2d Lord Ochiltree of this family, died unmarried in 1675. The title is supposed to appertain to the Lord Castlestewart.

—57 100. George Leslie, Lord Leslie—Earl of Rothes. *see* 1680.

101. James Douglas—Lord Dalkeith and Aberdour, and Earl of Morton. Forfeited in 1481. Restored in 1485.

102. Sir John Stewart of Balveny in Banffshire, (uterine brother to the King)—Earl of Athol: extinct in 1594. *see* 1596.

103. Colin Campbell, Lord Campbell—Earl of Argyle. *see* 1641.

—58 104. Sir Laurence Oliphant of Aberdelgy—Lord Oliphant: extinct in 1751.

King James II.

1468 105. Thomas Boyd (eldest son to Robert, Lord Boyd)—Earl of Arran. Forfeited in 1469.

—69 106. Sir James Stuart—Lord Auchterhouse, and Earl of Buchan, to him and his heirs whatsoever. An heir-female carried this Peerage to a branch of the Douglas family; and from them it went, in like manner, to the Erskine family, who now possess it.

—70 107. John Stewart, Lord Darnley—Earl of Lenox, in right of his grandmother, Elizabeth, daughter of Duncan, Earl of Lenox. Forfeited in 1542. Restored in 1563. *see* 1581.

Year. No.

1471 108. John de Carlyle—Lord Carlyle of Torthorald, in Dumfries-shire. William, eldest son of Michael, fourth Lord Carlyle, left issue one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir James Douglas, of Parkhead. On the death of her grandfather Michael, Lord Carlyle, in 1580, a dispute arose, about the succession to the honours, between Michael, second son of the last Lord Carlyle, and Sir James Douglas, who claimed in right of his mother, the said Elizabeth; when, after a long and expensive law-suit, they were adjudged to Sir James Douglas. His son William, Lord Carlyle, died without issue, and the honours have never been claimed since his death.

—73 109. Sir Alexander Home—Lord Home. Forfeited in 1516. Restored in 1521. *see* 1604.

—78 110. Alexander Stewart, Duke of Albany—Earl of March: extinct in 1536.

—80 111. Alexander Stewart, second son to the King—Lord Brechen and Navar, Earl of Ardmannach, and Marquis of Ormond. *see* 1488.

—85 112. Sir Robert Crichton—Lord Crichton of Sanquhar. *see* 1619.

—86 113. Sir John Ramsay—Lord Bothwell. Forfeited in 1488.

—87 114. John Hay—Lord Hay of Yester, in Haddingtonshire.—*see* 1646.

115. Sir John Drummond—Lord Drummond. *see* 1605.

116. Sir William Ruthven—Lord Ruthven. *see* 1581.

—88 117. May 4. David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford—Duke of Montrose. Forfeited in June the same year. Restored fully to the honours of Crawford in 1489; but allowed as Duke of Montrose for life only. The Dukedom extinct in 1494.

118. Alexander Cunningham, Lord Cunningham of Kilmaurs, —Earl of Glencairn.

119. Alexander Stuart (second son to the King) Marquis of Ormond—Duke of Ross (afterwards Archbishop of St Andrews): extinct in 1503.

120. John Stuart (third son to the King)—Earl of Mar: extinct.

King James IV.

Year. No.

1488 121. Patrick Hepburn, Lord Hales—Earl of Bothwell. *see* 1467.

122. Henry St Clair—Lord Sinclair. John St Clair, eldest son of Sir John St Clair of Herdmanstoun, married Catharine, daughter and heiress of John, sixth Lord Sinclair, which Lord Sinclair made a surrender of his patent of Peerage to King Charles II. in 1677, and obtained a new one, with the former precedence, and with a limitation of the honours as follows: to Henry St Clair, grandson of the said Lord Sinclair, and eldest son of John St Clair, fiar of Herdmanstoun, by Catharine his wife, daughter of the said Lord, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to John St Clair, brother to the said Henry, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to Robert, George, and Matthew St Clairs, brothers of the said John, fiar of Herdmanstoun, and the heirs-male of their bodies respectively and successively. In consequence of the above limitation, Charles St Clair of Herdmanstoun, in Haddingtonshire, esq. a descendant of Matthew St Clair, esq. being the heir-male of this family, gave in his claim for the title of Sinclair to the House of Peers; and having proved his descent, the honours were unanimously allowed him in 1782.

123. Sir John Semple—Lord Semple, and his heirs whatsoever.

—89 124. Sir John Ross—Lord Ross of Halkhead: extinct in 1754.

—91 125. Sir John Ogilvie of Lintrethan—Lord Ogilvie of Airley. *see* 1639.

—93 126. Sir Herbert Herris—Lord Herris of Terreagles. Heirs general. Merged in Nithsdale. *see* 1566.

1501 127. James Stuart (natural son to the King)—Earl of Murray: extinct in 1544.

—03 128. James Hamilton, Lord Hamilton—Earl of Arran. Forfeited in 1570. Restored again in 1585. *see* 1599.

Year. No.

1503 129. Hugh Montgomery, Lord Montgomery—Earl of Elgintoun. Hugh, fifth Earl of Eglintoun, fearing lest the honours of his family would at his death become extinct, made a surrender of his peerage to the King in 1603, and obtained a new patent, with his former precedency, and a limitation of the peerage, on failure of issue of his own body, to Alexander Seton, second son of Robert, Earl of Wintoun, and the Lady Margaret Montgomery, his wife, aunt to the said Hugh, Earl of Eglintoun, and his heirs-male. He succeeded accordly in 1612.

—04 130. William Graham, Lord Graham—Earl of Montrose.—*see* 1644.

—09 131. David Kennedy, Lord Kennedy—Earl of Cassillis.

132. Sir Alexander Elphinston—Lord Elphinston.

King James V.

1528 133. Henry Stewart (second son of the Lord Evandale)—Lord Methven of Methven, in Perthshire. He was third husband to Margaret, Queen Dowager of King James IV. (Her second husband was the Earl of Angus). By her he had no surviving issue. His son Henry, second Lord Henry, by a second marriage, was killed at Broughton by a cannon-shot from the castle of Edinburgh, in 1572, when the title became extinct.

—36 134. Robert Boyd—Lord Boyd. *see* 1661. This was a new grant of the estate and honours of his uncle James, Lord Boyd, who died in 1484. *see* 1482.

—40 135. Prince Robert Stuart, second son to the King—Earl of Fife and Menteith, and Duke of Albany. He died the year following, and the titles reverted to the Crown.

Queen

Queen Mary.

Year. No.

1558 136. Robert Douglas (son of the Laird of Lochleven)—Earl of Buchan, in right of his wife Christian, grand-daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Buchan. Mary, only child of the second Earl of this family, married Sir James Erskine, (eldest son to John, Earl of Mar, by his second wife); upon which marriage, the succession to the earldom of Buchan, which before had been to heirs-general, was, by patent under the Great Seal, limited to the said Sir James Erskine, and his heirs-male.

—62 137. James Stewart, (natural son of King James V.)—Earl of Murray. Killed at Linlithgow, January 23. 1570.—His eldest daughter Margaret married James Stewart, Lord Doun.

—63 138. Sir James Sandilands—Lord Torphichen.

—65 139. Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley, (eldest son of Matthew, Earl of Lenox)— Lord Ardmannach and Earl of Ross. He afterwards became second husband to the Queen, and was father of King James VI. *.

—66 140. Sir John Maxwell—(second son of the Lord Maxwell), Lord Herries, in right of his wife Agnes, daughter and heir of William Herries, fourth Lord Herries. Merged in Nithisdale.

—67 141. James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell—Duke of Orkney, (third husband to the Queen). Forfeited the same year, and died in exile in 1577 without issue.

King James VI.

1579 142. Robert Stewart, Earl of Lenox—Lord Dunbar, and Earl of March; having then made a resignation of all his

* It was designed to have created him Duke of Orkney, but this honour does not appear to have taken place.

Year. No.

his other honours to his nephew Esme Stuart, Lord D'Aubigny, and dying in 1586, these new titles became extinct.

—81 143. James Stewart—Lord Hamilton, Aberbrothwick, and Bothwellhaugh, and Earl of Arran. He was the upstart favourite of the King, and most justly stripped of all his honours in 1585.

144. Esme Stuart, Earl of Lenox and March—Duke of Lenox: extinct in 1672.

145. William Ruthven, Lord Ruthven—Earl of Gowrie, in Perthshire. Forfeited in 1584. Restored in 1587.—Forfeited again in 1600.

146. Robert Stewart of Strathdon, (natural son of King James V.)—Earl of Orkney. Patrick, the second Earl, attainted and beheaded in 1614.

147. Robert Maxwell, Lord Maxwell—Earl of Nithisdale.—Forfeited in 1715.

148. **Sir James Stewart, knt.—Lord Doun.** *see* **1482.**

—82 149. **James, Lord Doun—Earl of Moray, in right of his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of James Stewart, Earl of Moray.**

—83 150. **Francis Stewart (son of John, Prior of Coldingham, natural son of King James V.)—Lord Hales, and Earl of Bothwell. Forfeited in 1591. Restored again. Supposed to be extinct.**

—84 151. **Andrew Keith (son to the Earl Marischal)—Lord Keith of Dingwall: extinct in 1589.**

—87 152. **Robert Keith, (son of William, fourth Earl Marischal) —Lord Altree: extinct in 1612.**

—90 153. **Sir Alexander Lindsay (second son of David, eight Earl of Crawford)—Lord Spynie. Supposed to be extinct.**

154. **Sir John Maitland, knt.—Lord Maitland of Thirlestane, in Berwickshire.** *see* **1616.**

—91 155. **Lord Claud Hamilton (third son of the Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, &c.)—Lord Paisley, in Renfrewshire.** *see* **1606.**

156. **Alexander Seton (third son of George, third Lord Seton) —Lor**

Year. No.

—Lord Fyvie and Urquhart, in Aberdeenshire; to him and his heirs-male; whom failing, to Sir John Seton of Barns, his immediate elder brother, and his heirs-male. *see* 1605.

1591 157. Mark Ker—Lord Newbattle, in Edinburghshire. *see* 1606.

—96 158. John Stewart, Lord Innermeath—Earl of Athol, in Perthshire, in right of his wife Mary, daughter and heir of John, fifth Earl of Athol. An heir-female of this family carried the titles to the family of Murray, Earl of Tullibardin. *see* 1629.

—99 159. George Gordon, Earl of Huntly—Lord of Badenoch, Lochaber, Strathaven, Achindoun, Balmore, Gartley, and Kincardine, Viscount Inverness, Earl of Enzie, and Marquis of Huntly. See 1684.

160. Lord John Hamilton (second son of the Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, &c.)—Marquis of Hamilton. *see* 1643.

1600 161. Prince Charles (second son to the King)—Lord of Ardmannach, Earl of Ross, Marquis of Ormond, and Duke of Albany, afterwards King Charles I.

162. Alexander Livingstone, Lord Livingstone—Earl of Linlithgow. Forfeited in 1715.

163. Robert Seton, Lord Seton—Lord Tranent, and Earl of Wintoun. Forfeited in 1715.

164. Sir Patrick Leslie (second son of Andrew, Earl of Rothes) —Lord Lindores, in Fifeshire, to him and his heirs male whatsoever.

—01 165. Sir Hugh Campbell—Lord Loudoun in Ayrshire, to him and his heirs whatsoever. *see* 1633.

—03 166. Sir Thomas Erskine, knt.—Lord Dirleton of Dirleton, in Haddingtonshire. *see* 1606.

167. Edward Bruce—Lord Kinloss. *see* 1633.

168. Sir Robert Ker—Lord Roxburgh. *see* 1616.

169. Sir James Elphinston of Barnton, 2d son of Robert, 3d Lord Elphinston—Lord Balmerino, in Fifeshire. Forfeited in 1745.

Erskine, Earl of Mar—Lord Cardross, in Stirlingshire,

Year. No.

shire, with power to assign this honour to any of his sons; he accordingly gave it to his third son Henry.—This title merged into Buchan in 1695.

1604 171. James Hamilton (eldest son to the Lord Paisley)—Lord Abercorn, in Linlithgowshire.

172. Sir John Murray—Lord Murray of Tullibardin, in Perthshire. *see* 1606.

173. Alexander Home, Lord Home—Lord Dunglass, and Earl of Home, in Berwickshire, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever.

—05 174. Sir David Murray of Gospetrie, knt.—Lord Scoon. In 1616, Lord Scoon made a surrender of his Peerage to his Majesty, and obtained a new patent, with divers limitations. *see* 1622.

175. James Drummond, Lord Drummond—Earl of Perth, to him and his heirs-male whatever. Forfeited in 1690.

176. Alexander Seton, Lord Fyvie—Earl of Dunfermline, in Fifeshire. Forfeited in 1690.

177. George Hume—Lord Hume of Berwick, (in England) Earl of Dunbar, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever.

1606 178. Sir Walter Scott—Lord Scott of Buccleugh, in Roxburghshire. *see* 1619.

179. Thomas, Lord Dirleton—Viscount Fenton, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever. *see* 1619.

180. John Fleming, Lord Fleming—Lord Cumbernauld, and Earl of Wigton. Supposed to be extinct.

181. Sir John Ramsay—Viscount Haddington (Earl of Holdernesse, in England): extinct in 1625.

182. Patrick Lyon, Lord Glamis—Lord Lyon, and Earl of Kinghorn, in Fifeshire. Patrick, second Earl of Kinghorn, with consent of King Charles II. changed his title to Strathmore.

183. James Hamilton, Lord Paisley and Abercorn—Lord Hamilton, Mountcastle, and Kilpatrick, and Earl of Abercorn.

184. John Murray, Lord Murray of Tullibardin—Earl of Tullibardin, in Perthshire. *see* 1628 and 1629.

Year. No.

1606 185. Mark Ker, Lord Newbattle—Earl of Lothian. Robert, second Earl of Lothian, having no heirs-male of his own body, made over his estate and titles to his eldest daughter Anne, who married William Ker, eldest son of Sir Robert Ker, knt. afterwards Earl of Ancrum. *see* 1630.

186. Walter Stewart—Lord Blantyre of Blantyre, Lanarkshire.

—07 187. Sir Michael Balfour—Lord Burleigh, in Kinross-shire, to him and his heirs whatsoever. Forfeited in 1715. *see* 1616.

188. Sir Alexander Stewart, knt.—Lord Gairlies, in Wigtonshire. *see* 1623.

189. James Drummond (second son of Lord Drummond)—Lord Madderty, in Perthshire. Merged in Strathallan. Forfeited in 1715.

190. James Elphinston (second son to James Lord Balmerino)—Lord Coupar, in Perthshire. This title merged in Balmerino in 1669. Forfeited in 1745.

191. John Bothwell—Lord Holyroodhouse, to him and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to the heirs-male of his father's (Adam, Bishop of Orkney) body. Supposed to be extinct.

192. Sir Richard Preston of Craigmiller, knt.—Lord Dingwall, (afterwards Earl of Desmond, in Ireland) and the heirs of his body. His daughter and heir carried this title into the family of Butler, Duke of Ormond, by whom it was forfeited in 1715.

193. John Stewart, second son of Robert, Earl of Orkney—Lord Kinclaven, in Perthshire. *see* 1633.

—08. 194. James Hamilton, Marquis of Hamilton—Lord Aberbrothwick, in Forfarshire. *see* 1643.

—09 195. Sir James Hay—Lord Hay of Bewlie—(Earl of Carlisle, in England): extinct 1660.

196. Sir James Colvill—Lord Colvill of Culross, in Perthshire.

197. Sir James Douglas of Parkhead—Lord Carlyle of Torthorald, in Dumfries-shire. The second Lord Carlyle of this family left no issue. *see* 1471.

198. Frederick Stewart, Lord Pittenweem, in Fifeshire: extinct in him.

1609

Year. No.

1609 199. Kenneth Mackenzie—Lord Mackenzie of Kintail, in Ross-shire. *see* 1624.

200. Sir William Cranstoun—Lord Cranstoun of Creling, in Roxburghshire.

—11 201. Henry Stewart (second son to the Lord Doun)—Lord St Colme of Inch-Colme, in Fifeshire: extinct in his son, the second Lord.

—13 202. Sir Thomas Hamilton—Lord Binning and Byres. *see* 1619.

—14 203. Michael Balfour, Lord Burleigh—Lord Kilwinning *.

—15 204. Sir James Erskine—Earl of Buchan, in right of his wife, the Lady Mary Douglas, who, in 1625, resigned the earldom and titles of Buchan in favour of Sir James Erskine and herself, and the longest liver of them two, in liferent, and the heirs-male of their bodies; whom failing, to Sir James's heirs-male whatsoever; which was the same year confirmed by the King, Nov. 25. 1625. William, third Earl of Buchan, of the Erskine family, having no issue, made a surrender of his peerage to the King, who, on the 8th of April 1677, restored it to him, with limitations to the heirs-male of his own body; whom failing, to his cousin Henry Lord Cardross, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to the said Lord Cardross's brothers, William, John, and Charles, and their heirs-male successively; whom failing, to William Erskine, cup-bearer to his Majesty, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to Charles Erskine, and his brother John, and the heirs-male of their bodies; whom failing, to his nearest heirs-male whatsoever. *see* 1558.

—16. 205. Robert Ker, Lord Roxburgh—Lord Cessford and Caverton, and Earl of Roxburgh, to his heirs whatsoever of entail. Robert Earl of Roxburgh got a charter under the Great Seal, dated Aug. 18. 1618, confirming to him divers lands and baronies, and a farther limitation of his honours, failing the issue-male of his own body, viz. to John, Earl of Perth, and the issue-male of his body by his wife Lady Jean Ker; whom failing, to the heirs and assignees of the said Robert, Earl of Roxburgh. *see* 1707.

* This Peerage is claimed in right of a female, by the family of Dundas of Arniston.

Year. No.

1616 206. John Maitland, Lord Maitland of Thirlestane—Viscount Maitland of Lauderdale. *see* 1624.

207. David Carnegie—Lord Carnegie of Kinnaird, in Forfarshire. *see* 1633.

208. Robert Melvill, Lord Melvill of Melvill, in Fifeshire, to him and in default of such issue, to his e nd his heirs-male. Forfeited in 1 689. *see* 1690.

209. Sir Walt gilvie of Deskford, in Banffshire.

—18 210. Sir Geor tamsay of Melross, in Roxburghs th the King's consent, he change usie, in Edinburghshire, instead of Melross. *see* 1633.

—19 211. Thomas Erskine, Viscount Fenton—Earl of Kellie.

212. Walter Scot, Lord Scot—Earl of Buccleugh, to his heirs whatsoever.

213. Thomas Hamilton, Lord Binning and Byres—Earl of Melross. This title he got changed soon after to Haddington.

—20 214. Sir Henry Carey, knt.—Viscount Falkland, in Fifeshire.

215. Sir Henry Constable—Viscount Dunbar, in Haddingtonshire. Extinct in William the fourth Viscount.

—22 216. Sir Andrew Ker—Lord Jedburgh, in Roxburghshire, to him and his heirs-male. He made a surrender of his Peerage, and got a new patent, with a limitation of the honours, on default of his issue-male, to his heirs of entail. Merged in Lothian.

217. David Murray, Lord Scoon—Viscount Stormont, in Perthshire, to him and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his heirs-male whatsoever.

218. James Campbell (second son to the Earl of Argyle)—Lord Kintyre. *see* 1642.

219. William Crichton, Lord Crichton of Sanquhar—Viscount Ayr. *see* 1633.

—23. 220. Alexander Stewart, Lord Garlies—Earl of Galloway.

—24. 221. John Murray of Cockpool—Lord Cockpool and Lochmabe

Year. No.

maben, Viscount Annan, and Earl of Annandale. Extinct in 1658.

1624 222. John Maitland, Viscount Maitland—Earl of Lauderdale, in Berwickshire. *see* 1672.

223. Kenneth Mackenzie *, Lord Mackenzie of Kintail—Viscount Fortrose, and Earl of Seaforth, in Ross-shire.—Forfeited in 1715.

King CHARLES I.

1625 224. Sir John Gordon (second son to the Earl of Huntly)—Lord Aboyne and Viscount Melgum. Extinct in him in 1631.

—26 225. George Hay—Lord Hay of Kinfauns, and Viscount Dupplin. *see* 1633.

—27 226. Sir Archibald Napier—Lord Napier of Merchiston, in Edinburghshire, to him and the heirs-male of his own body. Archibald, third Lord Napier, having no heirs male of his own body, made a surrender of his peerage to the King, April 3. 1677, and got a new patent, limiting the honours to his heirs-male or female.

227. Sir Thomas Fairfax—Lord Fairfax of Cameron.

228. Sir Edward Barret, Bart.—Lord Newburgh, in Fifeshire: extinct in 1643.

—28 229. Donald Mackenzie—Lord Reay.

—28 230. Dame Elizabeth Beaumont—Baroness Cramond, in Edinburghshire, for life; and the dignity of Lord Cramond, as aforesaid, to her son Sir Thomas Richardson, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to his father Sir Thomas Richardson, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in England, and his heirs-male. Supposed to be extinct.

* Kenneth Mackenzie, grandson to the attainted Earl of Seaforth, was, in 1766, created Baron Ardelve, in the county of Wicklow, and Viscount Fortrose, in the kingdom of Ireland; and, in 1771, was advanced to be Earl of Seaforth, of the same kingdom. He died in 1781, and the title became extinct. Francis Mackenzie of Seaforth was on Oct. 26. 1797, created Lord Seaforth, Baron of Kintail.

Year. No.

1628 231. William Murray, Earl of Tullibardin—Made a surrender of his Peerage, and obtained a new patent, with the former precedence, limiting the honours to him for life, and on his death to his brother Patrick, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to his heirs-male *

232. Sir John Perthsh ·Lord Wemyss of Elcho, in

233. John Ste ırt of Traquair, in Peebles-shire.

234. Sir Willi d Douglas of Hawick and Tibber e, and Viscount Drumlanrig, in the c *see* 1638.

235. Robert Dalz -] D: ell. *see* 1639.

236. Sir Walter Aston—Lord Aston of Forfar.

—29 237. John Murray, Lord Murray (only son of William, Earl of Tullibardin)—Earl of Athol, in right of his mother Dorothea, eldest daughter of John Stewart, fifth Earl of Athol. *see* 1676.

—31 238. July 31. William Ker, esq. (eldest son of Sir Robert Ker, knt. afterwards Earl of Ancrum)—Lord Newbattle, in Edinburghshire; and,

239. Oct. 31. Earl of Lothian. Both these titles were conferred on him in right of his wife Anne, eldest daughter of William, Earl of Lothian. *see* 1606 and 1701.

—32 240. William Graham—Lord Kinpont and Earl of Airth, with precedency from 1428. These titles were given him in lieu of the earldom of Menteith, which, on trial, was found not to belong to him. This peerage is supposed to have been granted to heirs-general.

—33 241. John Campbell (husband to Margaret Campbell, Baroness Loudoun)—Lord Mauchline, and Earl of Loudoun, both in Ayrshire, and to his heirs male or female.

242. William, Viscount Drumlanrig—Earl of Queensberry, in Dumfries-shire. *see* 1682.

1633

* The reason of this surrender and new patent was, John, only son of William, Earl of Tullibardin, was to succeed to the title of Athol, and the Earl wanted to make two distinct families. The title of Tullibardin returned to the Earl of Athol on the death of Earl Patrick's son.

Year. No.

1633 243. Sir William Alexander, Bart.—Lord Alexander of Tullibody, in Clackmannanshire, Viscount Canada, and Earl of Stirling: extinct in 1739.

244. William Douglas, Earl of Angus—Marquis of Douglas. *see* 1733. The title of Marquis of Douglas devolved on the Duke of Hamilton in 1761. *see* 1646 and 1660.

245. Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Bart.—Lord Lochinvar, and Viscount Kenmure, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Forfeited in 1715.

246. George Hay, Viscount Dupplin—Earl of Kinnoul, in Perthshire, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever.

247. Sir Robert Maclellan, Bart.—Lord Kirkcudbright.

248. William Crichton, Viscount Ayr—Lord Cumnock, and Earl of Dumfries, to him and his heirs-male. In 1690, William, second Earl of Dumfries, made a surrender of his patent to the King, and got a new one, limiting his honours to his heirs male or female.

249. Sir James Livingstone (second son to the Earl of Linlithgow)—Lord Livingstone of Almond. *see* 1639.

—33 250. Andrew Fraser—Lord Fraser: extinct in Charles, the 4th Lord, in 1716.

251. James Johnstone—Lord Johnstone of Lochwood, in Dumfries-shire. *see* 1643.

252. Thomas Bruce, Lord Kinloss—Earl of Elgin.

253. David Carnegie, Lord Carnegie—Earl of Southesk. Forfeited in 1715.

254. John Stewart, Lord Stewart—Lord Linton and Caverston and Earl of Traquair, in Peebles-shire.

255. Sir Robert Ker—Lord Ker of Nisbit, Long Newton, and Dolphinton, and Earl of Ancrum, with remainder to his second son, Charles, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his heirs-male whatsoever. Merged in Lothian.

256. Sir William Douglas of Spot, knt.—Viscount Belhaven, in Haddingtonshire: extinct in 1639.

257. Alexander Forbes—Lord Forbes of Pitsligo. Forfeited in 1745.

Year. No.

1638 258. John Wemyss, Lord Wemyss of Elcho—Lord Methill and Earl of Wemyss, both in Fifeshire. David, 2d Earl of Wemyss, made a surrender of his Peerage, and got a new patent, August 3, 1672, with a limitation of his honours to his second daughter, the Lady Margaret Wemyss, and her heirs-male; whom failing, to his heirs of ent

259. Sir Dav ,indsay of Balcarras, in Fife-shire.

260. William nsay—Lord Carrington and Earl Edinburghshire.

261. Sir Ge Forrester of Corstorphin, in Edin s whatever. He made a sur-render d obtained a new patent in 1650, with cedence, and a limitation of his honours to aughter Jean, and her husband, James Baillie, esq. and the issue of their bodies respectively; whom failing, to the nearest lawful heir-male of the said James Baillie.

262. John Stewart, Lord Kinclaven—Earl of Carrick: extinct in 1652.

263. John Lindsay, Lord Lindsay of Byres—Earl of Lindsay. Merged in Crawford in 1650.

264. Sir James Douglas—Lord Mordington, to him and the heirs of his body, with precedence of the Lord Oliphant.

265. Sir James Maxwell—Lord Innerwick, in Haddingtonshire. *see* 1646.

—38 266. James Ogilvie—Lord Ogilvie of Deskford, Earl of Finlater. He made a surrender of his Peerage, and got a new patent from King Charles I. with his former precedence, and a limitation of his honours to his daughter, Lady Elizabeth Ogilvie, and her husband, Sir Patrick Ogilvie, and their heirs.

—39 267. Lord William Hamilton, (second son of James, Marquis of Hamilton)—Lord Machanshire and Polmont, and Earl of Lanark. Merged in Hamilton in 1649: extinct in 1652.

268. James Ogilvie, Lord Ogilvie of Airly—Earl of Airly, in Forfarshire. Forfeited in 1715.

Year. No.

1639 269. Sir John Carnegie of Ethie—Lord Lour. *see* 1647.

270. Sir John Hamilton—Lord Bargeny, in Ayrshire: extinct in James, the 4th Lord.

271. Robert Dalzell, Lord Dalzell—Earl of Carnwath. Forfeited in 1715.

272. Patrick Ruthven—Lord Ruthven of Ettrick, in Selkirkshire. *see* 1642.

273. James Livingtone, Lord Livingstone of Almond—Earl of Calendar, in Stirlingshire. This Earl having no heirs of his own body, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, who restored it to him again, October 6, 1641, with a limitation of the honours to him, and the heirs-male of his own body; whom failing, to Alexander, second son of Alexander, Earl of Linlithgow, and divers other remainders. Merged in Linlithgow in 1695. Forfeited in 1715.

1641 274. Sir Alexander Leslie—Lord Balgony and Earl of Leven, both in Fifeshire, to him and his heirs whatsoever.

275. Sir John Scrymgeour—Lord Scrymgeour and Viscount Dudhope, in Forfarshire. *see* 1661.

276. Sir Robert Arbuthnot—Lord Inverbervie and Viscount Arbuthnot.

277. Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyle—Marquis of Argyle. Forfeited in 1661. Restored as Earl of Argyle in 1663. Forfeited again in 1680. Restored again in 1689. *see* 1701.

278. Sir Andrew Murray—Lord Balvaird, in Fifeshire. Merged in Stormont in 1658. He made a surrender of his honours to the King, and obtained a new patent, Aug. 22, 1666, with his former precedence. In it he is styled Lord Balvaird, Cockpool, and Lochmaben, and Viscount Stormont, to him and his heirs-male; whom failing, to divers persons, and their heirs-male respectively.

1642 279. Patrick Ruthven, Lord Ruthven of Ettrick—Earl of Forth: extinct in 1651.

280. James Campbell, Lord Kintyre—Lord Lundie and Earl of Irwin, in Ayrshire: extinct before 1660.

281. James King—Lord Eythen: extinct in him.

1642

Year. No.

1641 282. Sir James Crichton—Viscount Frendraught, in Aberdeenshire. Forfeited in 1690.

283. Sir George Ogilvie of Banff, Bart.—Lord Ogilvie of Banff: extinct.

—43 284. James Johnstone, Lord Johnstone—Earl of Hartfield, in Dumfries-shire. *see* 1661.

285. James Hamilton, Marquis of Hamilton—Marquis of Clydesdale and Duke of Hamilton, in Lanarkshire, to him and the heirs-male of his body; and in default of such issue, to his brother William, Earl of Lanark, and his heirs-male; and in default of such issue, to the eldest daughter of the said James, Duke of Hamilton, and the heirs-male of her body; and in default of such issue, to the heirs whatsoever of the said James's body.

286. Sir Patrick Murray, Bart.—Lord Elibank, Selkirkshire.

—44 287. James Graham, Earl of Airth—Earl of Menteith. At present dormant, but supposed not to be extinct.

288. James Graham, Earl of Montrose—Marquis of Montrose. *see* 1707.

—45 289. Sir James Galloway, Bart.—Lord Dunkeld in Perthshire. Forfeited in 1690.

—46 290. William Murray—Lord Huntingtower, in Perthshire, and Earl of Dysart, in Fifeshire: extinct in him.

291. Patrick Maule *—Lord Maule of Brechin and Navar, and Earl of Panmure, all in Forfarshire. Forfeited in 1715: extinct in 1782.

292. Lord William Douglas, (second son of William, Marquis of Douglas,)—Lord Dair and Shortcleugh, and Earl of Selkirk. He became afterwards Duke of Hamilton, in right of his wife, and made a surrender of this Peerage to the King, who gave him a new patent, with the former precedence, and a limitation of the honours, after his

* William Maule, nephew and heir of the attainted Earl of Panmure, was, in 1743, created Baron and Viscount Maule of Whitechurch, in the county of Waterford, and Earl Panmure of Forth, in the county of Wexford, in the kingdom of Ireland, with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to his brother, John Maule, esq. Extinct in 1782.

Year. No.

his decease, to his second son Charles, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his sons John, George, Basil, and Archibald, respectively, and their heirs-male.

1646 293. James, Lord Innerwick—Lord Elbottle, and Earl of Dirleton, in the county of Haddington: extinct in him.

294. John Hay, Lord Hay of Yester—Earl of Tweeddale. *see* 1694.

—47 295. John Carnegie, Lord Lour—Lord Inglismadie, and Earl of Ethie. Soon after, with the King's consent, he changed his title to Lord Roschill, and Earl of Northesk.

—47 296. Sir James Livingstone—Viscount Newburgh, in Fifeshire, to him and the heirs-male of his body. *see* 1660.

297. Sir James Sandilands of St Monance—Lord Abercrombie, in Fifeshire: extinct in James, the 2d Lord.

298. Sir John Hamilton of Broomhill— Lord Belhaven and Stenton, in Haddingtonshire. He having no heirs-male, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, and in 1675, he obtained a new patent, limiting the honours to Sir John Hamilton of Beil, Bart. (who had married his eldest grand daughter Margaret) and his heirs-male.

299. Sir Edward Bruce, Bart.—Lord Bruce of Torry, in Fifeshire, and Earl of Kincardine, in Clackmannanshire, to him and his heirs-male. Merged in Elgin in 1747.

300. Alexander Falconer—Lord Falconer of Halkerton, in Kincardineshire. Merged in Kintore in 1779.

301. Sir William Cochrane—Lord Cochrane. *see* 1669.

302. Sir James Carmichael, Bart.—Lord Carmichael of Carmichael, in Lanarkshire. *see* 1701.

King Charles II.

1650 303. Sir Alexander Seton, knt. (second son of George, second Earl of Wintoun)—Viscount Kingston: extinct in 1726.

304. Alexander Sutherland—Lord Duffus. Forfeited in 1715.

—51 305. Robert Colville—Lord Colville of Ochiltree: extinct.

1651

Year. No.

1651 306. Alexander, Lord Lindsay of Balcarras—Earl of Balcarras, in Fifeshire.

307. Sir Andrew Rollo, knt.—Lord Rollo of Duncrub, in Perthshire.

308. Archibald Douglas, Marquis of Douglas—Lord Bothwell and [illegible] Forfar and Ormond, and his heir [illegible] Jean Wemyss, his second wife. [illegible] Earl of Forfar, surrendered his Pee[illegible] d got a new patent with his former [illegible] and in it he is styled Earl of Forfa[illegible]le and Hartside: extinct in 1715.

309. Sir James [illegible]cgill of Cousland, and Viscount Os[illegible] 1706.

310. Sir Thomas R[illegible]en- [illegible]d Ruthven of Freeland, in Perthshire, to him and his heirs whatever.

—60 311. David Leslie—Lord Newark, in Fifeshire.

312. Walter Scot (husband to the Countess of Buccleugh)—Earl of Tarras, for life.

313. Lord Charles Gordon, (second son to the Marquis of Huntly)—Lord Gordon of Strathaven and Glenlivet, both in Banffshire, and Earl of Aboyne, in Aberdeenshire.

314. Æneas Macdonald—Lord Macdonald of Aras: extinct in 1680.

315. John Middleton—Lord Clermont and Fettercairn, and Earl of Middleton. Forfeited in 1695.

316. William Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, (husband to Anne, Duchess of Hamilton)—Duke of Hamilton, for life.

317. Lady Elizabeth Murray, (daughter and heir of William Murray, Earl of Dysart)—spouse to Sir Lionel Tollemache—Baroness Huntingtower and Countess of Dysart, with her father's precedency, (*see* 1646) to her and any of her children she thinks fit to name as her successor, by deed or will under her hand; and in case of no such deed or will, to her heirs-general, the eldest to be preferred.

318. His Royal Highness James, Duke of York, (brother to the King, afterwards King James VII.)—Duke of Albany.

1661

Year No.

1660 319. James Livingstone, Viscount Newburgh—Lord Livingstone of Flaccraig, Viscount Kinnaird and Earl of Newburgh, to him and his heirs whatsoever.

—61 320. Andrew Rutherford—Lord Rutherford, and his heirs-male of entail. *see* 1663.

321. James Johnstone, Earl of Hartfield—Earl of Annandale, (with the precedency of Hartfield), Viscount Annan, Lord Lochmaben, Moffat, and Evandale, to him and his heirs-male. *see* 1701.

322. Henry Ingram—Lord Ingram and Viscount Irwin: ext.

323. Sir William Bellenden—Lord Bellenden of Broughton, Edinburgh. He made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, and obtained a new patent, limiting his honours, after his decease, to his cousin the Hon. John Ker, fourth son of William, Earl of Roxburgh. Merged in Roxburgh in 1804.

324. John Scrymgeour, Viscount Dudhope,—Earl of Dundee, in Forfarshire: extinct in 1668.

325. William Boyd, Lord Boyd—Earl of Kilmarnock. Forfeited in 1745.

326. Sir James Livingstone—Lord Campsie and Viscount Kilsyth, in Dumbartonshire. Forfeited in 1715: extinct.

—63 327. Andrew Rutherford, Lord Rutherford—Earl of Tiviot: extinct in 1664.

—69 328. William Cochrane, Lord Cochrane—Earl of Dundonald.

—72 329. Sir James Wemyss of Caskieberry—Lord Burntisland, in Fifeshire, for life.

330. John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale—Marquis of March and Duke of Lauderdale. These two last titles extinct in 1682.

—73 331. James Fitzroy, (Duke of Monmouth in England,) and his wife Anne Scot, (Countess of Buccleugh in her own right)—Baron and Baroness Winchester and Eskdale, Earl and Countess of Dalkeith, and Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh, and the heirs of their bodies.

332. Sir Thomas Osborne, Bart.—Viscount Dumblane, in Perthshire, (Duke of Leeds in England).

1675

Year. No.

1675 333. Charles Lenox, (natural son to the King, and Duke of Richmond in England)—Lord Torbolton, Earl of Darnley, and Duke of Lenox.

334. Lord George Douglas, (son to the Marquis of Douglas) —Lord Ettrick, and Earl of Dumbarton: extinct 1717.

—76 335. John M[illegible] and Tullibardin—Viscount Glen[illegible] of Athol, to him and his heirs of en[illegible].

—77 336. Sir John [illegible] to William, Earl Marischal —Lor[illegible] and Keith-hall, and Earl of Kinto[illegible]rl of Kintore, made a surrender o[illegible]tained a new patent, with the forme[illegible] limitation of the honours to the heirs[illegible]; whom failing, to his daughter, Lady Cath[illegible], spouse to David, Lord Halkerton, and the heirs of her body.

337. Sir John Campbell of Glenorchy, Bart.—Lord Wick and Earl of Caithness. But he exchanged these titles, Aug. 13, 1681, and got a new patent, with his former precedence, and is styled Lord Paintland, Benedoraloch, and Ormlie, Viscount Glenorchy and Taymouth, and Earl of Breadalbane, all in Perthshire, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever.

—80 338. John Leslie, Earl of Rothes—Lord Auchmoutie and Caskieberry, Viscount Lugton, Earl of Leslie, Marquis of Bambreich, and Duke of Rothes. These new titles became extinct in 1681.

—81 339. Sir Robert Nairne—Lord Nairne, with remainder to his daughter Margaret, and her husband the Lord William Murray, (son to the Marquis of Athol), and the heirs-male of their bodies. Forfeited in 1715.

340. Sir Richard Graham, Bart.—Baron Graham of Esk, and Viscount Preston, in Haddingtonshire. Forfeited 1690.

341. Charles Cheyne—Lord Cheyne and Viscount Newhaven, in Edinburghshire: extinct in 1728.

—82 342. William Douglas, Earl of Queensberry—Lord Douglas of Kinmont, Middlebie, and Dornock, Viscount of Nith, Torthorald, and Ross, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, and Marquis of Queensberry, to him and his heirs of entail. *see* 1684.

Year. No.

1681 343. Sir George Gordon of Haddo, Bart.—Lord Haddo, Methlick, and Tarves, Viscount Formartine, and Earl of Aberdeen, all in Aberdeenshire.

344. John Churchill—Lord Churchill of Eyemouth, in Berwickshire, (afterwards Duke of Marlborough in England:) extinct in 1722.

345. Geo. Kinnaird—Lord Kinnaird of Inchture, in Perthshire.

—84 346. George Gordon, Marquis of Huntly—Duke of Gordon.

347. William Douglas, Marquis of Queensberry—Marquis of Dumfries-shire and Duke of Queensberry. In 1706, the Duke of Queensberry made a surrender of his honours to the Queen, and obtained a new patent, with a limitation of the honours of Queensberry to his heirs of entail, whether male or female.

King James VII.

1685 348. Hon. John Drummond, (second son to James, Earl of Perth)—Viscount Melfort in Argyleshire, and his heirs-male by his second wife. *see* 1686.

349. Sir George Mackenzie, Bart.—Lord Macleod and Castlehaven, and Viscount Tarbat. *see* 1703.

350. Francis Abercrombie, (husband to the Baroness of Semple)—Lord Glassford, for life.

—86 351. John Drummond, Viscount Melfort—Lord Drummond of Riccarton, Castlemain, and Gilstan, Viscount Forth, and Earl of Melfort, with remainder to his heirs-male by his second wife. Forfeited in 1690.

352. Lord Charles Murray, (second son to the Marquis of Athol)—Lord Murray of Blair, Viscount Fincastle, and Earl of Dunmore, all in Perthshire.

353. Hon. William Drummond, (second son of John, Lord Maderty)—Lord Drummond of Cromlix, and Viscount Strathallan, both in Perthshire, with remainder, failing the heirs-male of his own body, to his nearest heirs-male whatsoever. Forfeited in 1745.

Year. No.

1686 354. Hon. Robert Spencer, (second son to the Earl of Sunderland)—Viscount Tiviot: extinct in him.

—88 355. John Graham of Claverhouse—Viscount Dundee, in Forfarshire, with remainder, failing the heirs-male of his own body, to his heirs-male whatsoever. Forfeited in 1690.

King William III.

1690 356. George Melvill, Lord Melvill—Lord Raith, Monymeal, and Balwearie, Viscount Kirkaldy, and Earl of Melvill, all in Fifeshire. Merged in Leven.

357. James Dalrymple—Lord Glenluce and Stranraer, in Wigtonshire, and Viscount Stair, in Ayrshire. *see* 1703.

358. Sir Patrick Hume—Lord Polwarth, in Berwickshire. *see* 1697.

—94 359. John Hay, Earl of Tweeddale—Viscount Walden and Earl of Gifford, in Haddingtonshire, and Marquis of Tweeddale, in Peebles-shire.

—96 360. Lord George Hamilton, (fourth son of William, Duke of Hamilton)—Lord Dechmont, Viscount Kirkwall, and Earl of Orkney, and the heirs-male of his body.

—97 361. John Murray, (eldest son to the Marquis of Athol)—Viscount Glenalmond and Earl of Tullibardin, in Perthshire.

362. Lord John Hamilton, (third son of William, Duke of Hamilton)—Lord Riccarton and Earl of Rutherglen, in Lanarkshire, and his heirs-male, with remainder to his brother Charles and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his own heirs-female.

363. William Douglas, (second son to the Duke of Queensberry)—Lord Douglas of Nidpath, Lyne, and Mauerhead, and Earl of March. Merged in Queensberry in 1778.

Patrick Hume, Lord Polwarth—Lord Redbraes and Greenlaw, Viscount Blassonberry, and Earl of Marchmont, all in Berwickshire: extinct in 1794.

1697

[redacted]

[redacted] Viscount Dupplin, in Perthshire, with remainder, on default of his issue male, to his heirs-male whatsoever. Merged in Kinnoul in 1709.

[redacted] James Ogilvie, Lord Deskford, (eldest son of the Earl of Findlater)—Viscount Seafield. *see* 1701.

367. James Hamilton, (Earl of Arran), eldest son of Anne, Duchess of Hamilton—Duke of Hamilton, his mother having resigned the honours in his favour.

368. Sir Thomas Livingstone, Bart.—Viscount Teviot: extinct in 1711.

[redacted] David Boyle, Lord Boyle of Kilburn. *see* 1703.

370. Sir David Collier—Lord Portmore. *see* 1703.

[redacted] Archibald Primrose—Viscount Rosebery. *see* 1703.

[redacted] Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyle—Lord Inverary, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie, Viscount Lochawe and Glenisla, Earl of Campbell and Cowal, Marquis of Lorn and Kintyre, and Duke of Argyle, with remainder to his heirs-male whatever.

373. Robert Ker, Earl of Lothian and Ancrum—Marquis of Lothian.

374. James Ogilvie, Viscount Seafield—Viscount Redhaven and Earl of Seafield. Merged in Findlater.

375. William Johnstone, Earl of Annandale and Hartfield—Marquis of Annandale; to him and his heirs-male whatever.

376. John Carmichael, Lord Carmichael—Viscount Nemphlar and Inglisberry, and Earl of Hyndford, all in Lanarkshire; to him and his heirs-male.

Queen Anne.

377. John Crawford of Kilbirnie, Viscount Mountcrawford—Lord Kilbirnie, Kingsburn, and Drumray. This title he afterwards got changed to Garnock. Merged in Crawford and Lindsay in 1751.

Year. No.

1623 378. George Mackenzie, Viscount Tarbat—Earl of Cromartie. Forfeited in 1745.

379. John Dalrymple, Viscount Stair—Lord Newliston, Glenluce, and Stranraer, Viscount Dalrymple, and Earl of Stair, with remainder, failing his issue-male, to the issue-male of his father deceased.

380. David Boyle, Lord Boyle—Lord Boyle of Stewarton, Viscount Kilburn, and Earl of Glasgow.

381. Archibald Primrose, Viscount Roseberry—Lord Dalmeny and Primrose, Viscount Innerkeithing, and Earl of Roseberry; with remainder, on default of his heirs-male, to his heirs-female.

382. David Collier, Lord Portmore—Lord Collier, Viscount Milsington, and Earl of Portmore.

383. Sir James Stuart of Bute, Bart.—Lord Cumra and Inchmarnock, Viscount Mountstuart and Kingarf, and Earl of Bute.

384. Charles Hope—Lord Hope, Viscount Aithrie, and Earl of Hopetoun, to his heirs-male, and in default of such issue, to his heirs-female.

385. Archibald Douglas, Marquis of Douglas—Duke of Douglas: extinct in 1761.

386. John, Marquis of Athol—Lord Balvennie and Gask, Viscount Balquhidder, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Marquis of Tullibardin, and Duke of Athol, all in Perthshire; to him and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to the heirs-male of his father.

387. Sir James Primrose, Bart.—Lord Primrose of Castlefield, and Viscount Primrose: extinct in 1741.

1707 388. Lord Archibald Campbell, (second son to the Duke of Argyll)—Lord Oronsay, Denoon, and Arrois, Viscount and Earl of Isla, (afterwards Duke of Argyll:) extinct in 1761.

389. Lord Henry Scot, (second son to the Duchess of Buccleugh)—Lord Scot of Goldieland, Viscount Hermitage, and Earl of Deloraine.

390. Lord Charles Douglas, (second son to the Duke of Queensberry)—Baron Tibbers, and Earl of Solway in Dumfries-

Year. No.

Dumfries-shire. Merged in Queensberry: extinct in 1778.

1707 391. James Graham, Marquis of Montrose—Lord Aberuthven, Myndock, and Fintray, Viscount Dundaff, Earl of Kincardine, Marquis of Graham and Buchannan, and Duke of Montrose.

392. John Ker, Earl of Roxburgh—Viscount Broxmouth, Earl of Kelso, Marquis of Cessford and Beaumont, and Duke of Roxburgh, and his issue-male; with remainder, in default of such issue, to the heirs succeeding to the title of Roxburgh.

ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS of SCOTLAND.

To afford an exact list of the Bishops of Scotland, is next to an impossibility. Almost all the authors who mention them differ from each other so much, that the truth is extremely difficult to be got at. This is the less to be wondered at, when it is considered, that the country, for many centuries after the establishment of Christianity, was desolated with intestine broils and foreign invasions; and in the midst of a rude and barbarous people, it cannot be supposed that religious houses were regarded as sacred by the strongest party, when revenge or plunder suited their inclination or schemes. The records of most of the religious fraternities in this country were, at different times, either destroyed or carried off: so that a catalogue of its Bishops can only be guessed at from charters they have granted, or been witnesses to; and even the public archives give but a feeble assistance for some centuries after the establishment of Bishops.—But to proceed: In Scotland there are two Archbishopricks, viz. St Andrew's and Glasgow; and twelve Bishopricks, viz. Aberdeen, Argyle, Brechin, Caithness, Dumblane, Dunkeld, Edinburgh (which was erected into a See, so late as 1633, by King Charles I.) Galloway, the Isles, Moray, Orkney, and Ross. Although Glasgow was erected into an Archiepiscopal See, St Andrew's was always accounted the Metropolitan See of Scotland; and, before it arrived at the dignity of an Archbishoprick, resisted with great spirit all the attempts of the Archbishops of York in England to become the Metropolitans of Scotland. The Sees of Argyle, Galloway, and the Isles, were suffragans to Glasgow, all the others to St Andrew's.

The

The SEE of St ANDREWS.

The legendary tale of transporting some of the relics of the Apostle St Andrew from the city of Patræ in Achaia, is recorded by all the ancient Scots historians; so that it is necessary to mention what is said of the matter, as it was not only the means of founding this See, but of introducing Christianity into Scotland:—

"Regulus, a Greek monk, living at Patræ, a city of Achaia (by whom the relics of St Andrew the apostle were preserved and kept), about the year 370, was warned by a vision in the night (three nights before the Emperor Constantius came to the city, with purpose to translate these relics to Constantinople), to go to the shrine in which the relics were kept, and to take out thereof the arm-bone, three fingers of the right hand, a tooth, and one of the lids of the Apostle's knees, which he should carefully preserve, and carry with him to a region towards the west, situated in the utmost parts of the world.—Regulus, at first troubled with the strangeness of the vision, after a little time, resolved to obey. So putting the relics in a little box, he went to sea, taking carpenters with him, Damianus, a Presbyter, Gelasius and Cubaculus, two Deacons, eight Hermits, and three devout Virgins. After long storms, the vessel was at last driven into the bay near the place where St Andrew's now stands, and there was totally wrecked upon a rock; but Regulus and his companions were all brought safe ashore, having nothing left them but the relics, which they were studious above all things to preserve.

"Hergustus, King of the Picts, (in whose dominions the shire of Fife, and all the low country of Scotland, then was), came to visit them in the place where they had settled, (now St Andrew's): It was then a forest for wild boars, and called Muckross. The King changed the name into Kilrimont, *i. e.* the King's Mount, and gave to Regulus and his company all the land of that forest, and erected a church, which was afterwards dedicated to St Rule or Regulus, and continues standing to this day."

Abernethy, in Perthshire, was the metropolis both of the church and kingdom of the Picts. The collegiate church was dedicated to St Brigida, or Bryde, who died about the year 518. Kenneth III.

having conquered the Picts, translated the See from Abernethy, and called it the Church of St Andrew; and the Bishop thereof was styled *Maximus Scotorum Episcopus.* It was erected into an Archbishoprick in 1470, by the Pope.

This see contained the greatest part of the shire of Fife, with a part of Perth, Forfar, and Kincardineshires, and a great number of parishes, churches, and chapels, in other dioceses. Before the Reformation, here was a Prior and Canons, with a Dean, Archdeacon, Treasurer, and other dignitaries.

A List of the Bishops of St Andrew's,

According to Sir R. Sibbald.

Year.	No.	
	1.	Adrian. Killed by the Danes, and buried in the island of May, in 872.
872	2.	Killach. Sat four years, Constantine III. being King.
877	3.	Malisius. Sat eight years, Gregory the Great being King.
904	4.	Kiilach II.
	5.	Malmore.
	6.	Malisius II.
	7.	Alwinus.
	8.	Malduin.
	9.	Tuthaldus.
954	10.	Fothadus. Consecrated in 954.
	11.	Gregorius. Sat two years.
	12.	Turgot, Prior of Durham. Sat 25 or 26 years.
	13.	Godericus, who anointed King Edgar in 1093. He died in 1107.
1120	14.	Eadmerus, a Monk of Canterbury.
—22	15.	Robert, Prior of Scoon. This Bishop founded the Priory of St Andrew's, and obtained lands and many privileges for it from King David I.
—59	16.	Walter, Abbot of Melross. Elected, but he could not be prevailed upon to accept.
	17.	Ernald, Abbot of Kelso. He was Legate in Scotland for Pope Eugenius III. He founded the cathedral church of St Andrews, but died soon after it was begun.

1159

—59 18. Richard, Chaplain to King Malcolm IV.
—73 19. { John Scot, Archdeacon of St Andrews } A double elec-
{ Hugh, Chaplain to King William. } tion *.
—88 20. Roger, (son to the Earl of Leicester, in England). Lord Chancellor.
1202. 21. William Malvoisine. Translated from Glasgow. Lord Chancellor.
—33 22. David Benham, Great Chamberlain to the King.
—53 23. Abel, Archdeacon of St Andrews. Much dispute arose on the death of Bishop Benham: The Prior and Canons elected one Robert Sitteville, Dean of Dunkeld; but the King not liking the choice, wanted they should proceed to a new election, which they refused to do. Abel found means, by bribes at the Court of Rome, to get himself chosen and consecrated by Pope Innocent IV. At this the King was much displeased; but afterwards forgave him.
—55 24. Gameline, Archdeacon of St Andrews, Lord Chancellor.
—72 25. William Wisheart, Archdeacon of St Andrews. Lord Chancellor.
—79 26. William Fraser, Dean of Glasgow, Lord Chancellor.
—98 27. William Lamberton, Chancellor of the Diocese of Glasgow. He purchased from the Abbot and Monks of Reading, in Berkshire, the island of May, in the mouth of the Frith of Forth, which King David I. had given to them, and there built a cell for them. He built the Bishop's palace at St Andrew's, and finished the Cathedral.
1328 28. James Bennet, Archdeacon of St Andrews.
—32 29. William Bell, Dean of Dunkeld. Elected; but the Pope refused to confirm him.

The see vacant nine years.

—41 30. William Landell, Rector of Kinkell.
—85 31. Stephen de Pay, Prior of St Andrews. Taken prisoner at sea by the English, on his way to Rome. He died at Alnwick, soon after his election.

* John was elected Bishop, but the King opposed him, and caused his Chaplain Hugh to be consecrated. John went to Rome to plead his cause; and the Pope (Innocent III.) was so convinced of the justness thereof, that he sent him home as a Nuncio, who made Matthew, Bishop of Aberdeen, consecrate him in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse. Still the King continued inflexible, and John went a fifth time to Rome, and continued seven years in voluntary banishment. The Pope was going to interdict the kingdom, but John prevailed with him to desist.—The Bishoprick of Dunkeld falling vacant, the King was willing that John should have it, and he accepted of it.

1385 32. Walter Trail, Canon of St Andrews. Appointed by the Pope, without an election. He built the castle of St Andrews. He was a most excellent man, and universally esteemed. He was buried in the Cathedral, near to the high altar, with the following inscription: *Hic fuit ecclesiæ directa columna, fenestra lucida, thuribulum redolens, campana sonora.*

1401 33. Thomas Stewart, (son to King Robert II.) Archdeacon of St Andrews.

—04 34. Gilbert Greenlaw, Bishop of Aberdeen, elected Lord Chancellor.

35. Henry Wardlaw, Precentor of the See of Glasgow. Being at Avignon, was preferred to this See, instead of Gilbert, Bishop of Aberdeen, and consecrated there the same year. He first laid the foundation of the University of St Andrews.

—40 36. James Kennedy. Translated from Dunkeld. Lord Chancellor. He was a younger son of James Kennedy of Dunure, by the Lady Mary, Countess of Augus, daughter of King Robert III. A most worthy prelate, and true patriot.

Archbishops of St Andrews.

1466 37. Patrick Graham. Translated from Brechin. He was uterine brother to the foregoing Bishop, he being a son of the Lord Graham, third husband to the Lady Mary.—He took a journey to Rome, and procured this See to be made an Archbishopric in 1470, by Pope Paul II. who also made him his Legate for Scotland. His acceptance of this office brought upon him the King's displeasure, as he had done it without his consent or privity. The clergy, who were become abandoned and licentious to a high degree, dreaded his virtue and legantine powers to enforce a reformation of manners amongst them; all conspired to the ruin of the new Archbishop, who ended his days in Lochleven castle, of a broken heart.

—78 38. William Schives, Archdeacon of St Andrews. A most unworthy successor to so good a man. He was a great courtier, and one of the worthless favourites of that poor, weak, deluded monarch, King James III.

Year. No.

1497 39. James Stewart, Duke of Ross, (second son to King James III.) Lord Chancellor. He was an illustrious Prince, and a good Prelate. He died in 1503, and was buried in his Cathedral.

The See vacant six years.

1509 40. Alexander Stewart (natural son of King James IV.). He was *Legate à latere*, but was killed along with his father at the battle of Floddon, in 1513.

—14 41. Andrew Foreman. Translated from Moray.

—22 42. James Bethune. Translated from Glasgow. Lord Chancellor. He laid the foundation of the Divinity College.

—39 43. David Bethune, Abbot of Aberbrothock, nephew to the former Archbishop. He was, at different times, Lord Privy Seal, Lord Chancellor, and a Cardinal. He was made Bishop of Mirepoix, in France. He was invested with legantine powers, and had, in a great measure, the direction of all civil affairs in Scotland. He was a man of considerable abilities; but one of the worst of men, a proud, cruel, unrelenting tyrant. His oppressions drew on him a general hatred and detestation. He was murdered in the castle of St Andrews, on the 1st of February 1545, by Norman Leslie (son to the Earl of Rothes) and his associates.

—46 44. John Hamilton. Translated from Dunkeld. He was natural son of James, first Earl of Arran. He was in great favour at court, whilst his friends remained in power.—He was one of Queen Mary's Privy Council, and a steady friend to that unfortunate Princess. He performed the ceremony of christening her son, and was at different times Lord Privy Seal, and Lord Treasurer. The Queen had reason to lament her not following the advice of this Prelate, after the fatal battle of Langside, viz. not to trust her person in England. By the Regent Earl of Murray he was declared a traitor, and obliged to seek shelter among his friends. He was unfortunately in the castle of Dunbarton when that fortress was taken by surprize, from whence he was carried to Stirling, where, on April 1. 1570, he was hanged on a live tree. The two following sarcastic lines were wrote upon this occasion:

Vive diu, felix arbor, semperque vireto
Frondibus, ut nobis talia poma feras.

After

After the death of Archbishop Hamilton, the revenues of this See were by the Regent conferred upon the Earl of Morton; and he granted a part of them for the maintenance of the Archbishop, who was one of his own chusing, viz. John Douglas, a Carmelite friar, who was admitted Archbishop of this See by the General Assembly of the Kirk, convened at Perth in August 1572.

Year.	No.	
1572	46.	John Douglas, Rector of the University of St Andrews.—He was the first Protestant Archbishop here.
—76	46.	Patrick Adamson, Parson of Paisley. He died in 1591. The See vacant, and its revenues bestowed on the Duke of Lenox.
1606	47.	George Gledstanes. Translated from Caithness.
—15	48.	John Spottiswood. Translated from Glasgow. Lord Chancellor. This worthy Prelate died in 1639.
		The see vacant 22 years.
—61	49.	James Sharp, Professor of Divinity at St Andrews. He was a proud overbearing man, and had disobliged the people, with whom he was extremely unpopular. He was barbarously murdered by a set of fanatics on the 3d of May 1679, on Magus-muir, near St Andrews.
—79	50.	Alexander Burnet. Translated from Glasgow. Died in 1684.
—84	51.	Arthur Ross. Translated from Glasgow. The last Archbishop of this See. He was ejected soon after the Revolution.

The SEE of ABERDEEN.

King Malcolm III. having gained a great victory over the Danes in 1010, resolved to found a new Bishoprick, in token of his gratitude for his success; he accordingly pitched upon Mortlach in Banffshire. It still remains a parish-church, situated about three miles from the river Spey, between the castles of Balvenny and Auchindown, and near fifty miles distant from the city of Aberdeen. Nectanus, the 11th Bishop of Mortlach, removed the seat of the See to Old Aberdeen, and there it continued till the Revolution.

The

The church at Mortlach was dedicated to St Moloch.—This See contained most part of the counties of Aberdeen and Banff.

Bishops of Mortlach.

Year.	No.	
1015	1.	St Beanus.
	2.	Donortius. He died in 1098.
	3.	Gormacus.
1106	4.	Nectanus. He translated the See to Aberdeen, and King David I. greatly increased its revenues.

Bishops of Aberdeen.

	5.	Edward.
	6.	Galfrid.
1164	7.	Matthew Kinninmond, Archdeacon of Lothian.
1200	8.	John, Prior of Kelso.
	9.	Adam Carail.
	10.	Matthew Scot, Archdeacon of St Andrews. Lord Chancellor.
—28	11.	Gilbert de Stryvelin.
—38	12.	Randolf de Lambley, Abbot of Aberbrothock.
—47	13.	Petre de Ramsay.
—56	14.	Richard de Potton.
—67	15.	Hugh Benham.
—81	16.	Henry Cheyne. He swore fealty to King Edward I. of England in 1296. Bishop from 1285 to 1299. Being a partizan of John Cumming's, he was forced to fly into England during the early part of Robert Bruce's reign. He was permitted by the King to return to his See, and out of the intermediate revenue he built the bridge of Don.
	17.	Alexander Kinninmond, Doctor of Theology.
	18.	William de Deyn.
	19.	John Rait, D. D.
37	20.	Alexander de Kinninmond 2d.

1382

Year.	No.	
1382	21.	Adam de Tinningham, Dean of Aberdeen.
—90	22.	Gilbert Greenlaw, Lord Chancellor. He was elected Archbishop of St Andrews, but the then Pope preferred Henry Wardlaw to that See.
1424	23.	Henry de Leighton. Translated from Moray.
—42	34.	Ingeram Lindsay.
—59	25.	Thomas Spence. Translated from Galloway. Lord Privy Seal.
—80	26.	Robert Blackader, Prebendary of Glasgow. Translated to Glasgow.
—84	27.	William Elphinstone. Translated from Ross. At different times Lord Chancellor, Lord Privy Seal, and frequently employed in a public character at foreign courts. He founded the University of Old Aberdeen; for which purpose he got a bull from Alexander VI. in 1494. He died in 1514.
1515	28.	Alexander Gordon, Precentor of the See of Moray.
—18	29.	Gavin Dunbar, Archdeacon of St Andrews.
—32	30.	William Stewart, Dean of Glasgow, and Provost of Lincluden. Lord Treasurer. Died in 1545.
	31.	William Gordon, Rector of Clatt.
—77	32.	David Cunningham, Subdean of Glasgow. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. Died in 1603.
1603	33.	Peter Blackburn, Rector of St Nicholas' Church, Aberdeen.
—15	34.	Alexander Forbes. Translated from Caithness.
—35	35.	Adam Ballenden. Translated from Dumblane. Deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638, when he retired into England, and died soon after.
—61	36.	David Mitchell, Prebendary of Westminster.
—62	37.	Alexander Burnett, Chaplain to the garrison of Dunkirk. Translated to Glasgow.
	38.	Patrick Scougal, Parson of Saltoun.
—82	39.	George Haliburton. Translated from Brechin. He was ejected soon after the Revolution, and died in 1715.

The SEE of BRECHIN.

Brechin is a considerable town in the county of Forfar or Angus, about twelve miles from Forfar, the county town, and nine miles from Montrose. It is situated on the river Southesk. Here was anciently an abbey or convent of Culdees; but in the year 1150, King David I. founded an Episcopal See here, and richly endowed the same.

This See comprehended the greatest part of the county in which it stands, with a part of Kincardineshire.

Bishops of Brechin.

Year.	No.	
1150	1.	T.
	2.	Sampson.
—78	3.	Turpin.
1203	4.	Kaluphus. Died in 1218.
—19	5.	Robert Mar.
	6.	Gregory, Archdeacon of Brechin.
	7.	Gilbert. Died in 1249.
	8.	Albin or Alwyn.
	9.	William de Kilconath, Dean of Brechin. Died in 1275.
	10.	Edward, a Monk of Cupar of Angus.
—84	11.	Robert. Archdeacon of Brechin.
—90	12.	Willi
1214	13.	Jo
—31	14.	
—51	15.	
—54		ector of Tinningham in East Lo-
		ian.
		berdeen. Secretary of State.

1750



Year. No.

1456 22. George Shoreswood. Chancellor of the see of Dunkeld, and Confessor to the King. Lord Chancellor. He was likewise employed several times in a public character to foreign states.

—63 23. Patrick Graham. Translated to St. Andrews.

—70 24. John Balfour.

25. Walter Meldrum.

1517 26. John Hepburn.

—58 27. Donald Campbell. Abbot of Cupar.

28. John Sinclair. Dean of Restalrig.

—66 29. Alexander Campbell. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. He was made Bishop when but a boy, by the interest of the Earl of Argyle, to whom he alienated most of the revenues of this See. He died in 1606.

The See vacant four years.

1610 30. Andrew Lamb. Parson of Burntisland. Translated to Galloway.

—19 31. David Lindsay. Parson of Dundee. Translated to Edinburgh.

—34 32. Walter Whitworth. Subdean of Glasgow, and Rector of Moffat. Deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638, and died in 1643.

—62 33. David Strachan. Parson of Fettercairn.

—72 34. Robert Laurie. Dean of Edinburgh.

—78 35. George Haliburton. Parson of Cupar of Angus. Translated to Aberdeen.

—82 36. Robert Douglas. Dean of Glasgow. Trans. to Dumblane.

—84 37. Alexander Cairncross. Translated to Glasgow.

38. James Drummond. Parson at Muthill. Elected soon after the Revolution in 1688. He died in 1695.

The SEE of CAITHNESS.

It is uncertain whether this See owes its erection to King Malcolm III. or to King Malcolm IV.

The seat of this See was at Dornoch, and most part of the counties of Sutherland and Caithness were in its diocese.

Bishops

Bishops of Caithness.

Year.	No.	
1150	1.	Andrew.
—85	2.	John.
1213	3.	Adam. Abbot of Melross. He was murdered by the Earl of Caithness.
—22	4.	St Gilbert Moray. Chamberlain of Scotland. He died in 1245.
	5.	A. Died in 1260.
—61	6.	William.
	7.	Walter.
—73	8.	Nicholas; but the Pope would not confirm him.
—75	9.	Archibald. Archdeacon of Moray. He died in 1288.
—90	10.	Alan St Edmunds. Lord Chancellor.
	11.	Andrew.
1301	12.	Ferquhard de Bellaganach.
	13.	David. Died in 1348.
—48	14.	Thomas de Fingask.
—89	15.	Alexander Mann.
1410	16.	Malcolm.
—44	17.	Robert Strathbrock.
—47	18.	John Innes. Dean of Ross. Died in 1448.
—48	19.	William Moodie. Died in 1460.
	20.	Prosper. Elected Bishop. But resigned in favour of
	21.	John Sinclair, son to the Earl of Caithness *.
—90	22.	Andrew Stewart. Abbot of Fearn, in Ross-shire. Lord Treasurer.
1518	23.	Andrew Stewart, son to the Earl of Athol. Translated from Dunkeld.
—43	24.	Robert Stewart, brother to the Earl of Lenox, and afterwards Earl of Lenox. Provost of Dumbarton. He afterwards turned Protestant, and retained the revenues of this See. He resigned the Earldom of Lenox to his grandnephew, Esme, Lord D'Aubigni, and was created Earl of March. He married a daughter of the Earl of Athol, but had no issue. He lived for a long time very privately at St Andrews, and there died in 1586. The

* Archbishop Spottiswood says, that neither Prosper nor Sinclair were ever consecrated; that the See continued vacant twenty-four years; and that the affairs of it were governed by Adam Gordon, the Dean, third son to the Earl of Huntly.

Year. No.

The See vacant fourteen years.

1600 25. George Gladstones. Minister of St Andrew's. Translated to St Andrew's.

—06 26. Alexander Forbes. Rector of Fettercairn. Translated to Aberde[illegible]

[illegible]nt.

—24 27. John Abern[illegible] Jedburgh. Deprived by the Assembly[illegible]8.

—62 28. Patrick F[illegible]

—80 29. Andrew [illegible] from the Isles. Ejected soon after th[illegible] 1688, and died at Dunbar in 1695.

The SEE of DUNBLANE.

Dunblane is a small town in Strathallan, a subdivision of Perthshire. Here was anciently a Convent of Culdees, and continued on until David I. erected it into an Episcopal See, towards the end of his reign.

The church was dedicated to St Blaan, who had been superior of the Convent in the time of King Kenneth III. and from this saint the place took its name.

This See comprehended the west and south parts of Perthshire.

The list of the Bishops of this See is very incorrect; but that fault is now beyond remedy.

Bishops of Dunblane.

Year. No.

1. M.
1160 2. Laurentius.
3. Simon.
4. *Jonathan.*

1210

Bishops of Dunblane.

Year.	No.	
1210	5.	William.
—20	6.	Abraham.
	7.	Radulphus.
—30	8.	Osbert.
—33	9.	Clement. A Dominican preaching Friar.
—58	10.	Robert de Præbenda. Dean of Dumblane. He was sent with Richard Bishop of Dunkeld, in 1268, to protect against the contributions imposed upon the Scots clergy by Ottoboni.
	11.	Alpin.
—90	12.	William.
1307	13.	Nicholas de Balmyle. Lord Chancellor.
—19	14.	Mauritius. Abbot of Inchaffray.
—53	15.	William.
—62	16.	Walter Cambuslang.
	17.	Andreas.
	18.	Dougal.
1406	19.	Finlay.
—20	20.	William Stephen. Divinity reader in the University of St Andrew's.
—30	21.	Michael Ochiltree. Dean of Dumblane.
—48	22.	Robert Lauder.
—59	23.	Thomas.
—67	24.	John Hepburn.
—80	25.	James Chisholm. Chaplain to King James III. Resigned in favour of his brother.
1527	26.	William Chisholm. A most irreverend Prelate. He alienated great part of the revenues of this See, the greatest part of which he bestowed upon his kinsman, Sir James Chisholm of Cromlix, and the rest to his bastards.
—64	27.	William Chisholm, (nephew to the last Bishop). He had been elected Co-adjutor, in 1561, to this See. He alienated what little was left of the revenues of this See. He was often employed in a public character at foreign courts. He was forfeited for non-compliance with the new measures both of Church and State. Withdrew into France, where he was made Bishop of Vaison.
—75	28.	Andrew Graham.
1606	29.	George Graham. Parson of Scoon. Translated to Orkney.
—15	30.	Adam Bellenden. Rector of Falkirk. Translated to Aberdeen.

Year. No.

1636 31. James Wedderburne. Professor of Divinity at St Andrew's*. Deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638. Died in 1639.
—61 32. Robert Leighton. Professor of Divinity at Edinburgh. Translated to Glasgow.
—73 33. James Ramsay. Dean of Glasgow. Translated to Ross.
—84 34. Robert Douglas. Translated from Brechin. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688. He died in 1716.

The SEE of DUNKELD.

Dunkeld is a small town in Athol, a subdivision of Perthshire, situated on the river Tay, fifteen miles north of Perth. Constantine III. King of the Picts, founded a monastery here of Culdees, about the year 729, which was dedicated to St Columba, the patron Saint of that nation. King David, or, as he is called, St David, expelled the Culdees, and changed their church into a Cathedral for the Bishop, where he founded the See here about the year 1127.

This See comprehended the north part of Perthshire, and a small part of Fifeshire, and some parishes in Lothian.

Bishops of Dunkeld.

Year. No.

1. Gregory. He died about the year 1169.
1169 2. Richard de Præbenda.
—77 3. Cormacus.
4. Gregory 2d.
—78 5. Walter de Bidun. Lord Chancellor.
1200 6. John Scot. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. *See St Andrew's, and the note.*

1200

* In this Bishop's time, the Bishops of Dunblane were made Deans of the *Chapel Royal, which formerly* appertained to the Bishops of Galloway.

Bishops of Dunkeld.

Year.	No.	
1200	7.	Richard de Præbenda 2d.
—11	8.	John of Leicester. Archdeacon of Lothian. He got pa of this diocese disjoined to form the See of Argyle.
—14	9.	Hugh de Sigillo. A charitable humane man. He was called *The poor man's Bishop.*
	10.	Matthew Scot. Lord Chancellor. Translated from Aberdeen.
	11.	Gilbert.
—36	12.	Galfrid Liverance.
—49	13.	Richard.
—50	14.	David.
	15.	Richard Inverkeithing. A Prebendary of this See.
—72	16.	Robert de Stuteville. Dean of Dunkeld.
—88	17.	Matthew de Crambeth.
1300	18.	William Sinclair.
—24	19.	Walter.
	20.	Duncan.
—66	21.	John.
	22.	Michael Monymusk. Great Chamberlain of Scotland.
—77	23.	John Peebles. Archdeacon of St Andrew's, and Lord Chancellor.
—96	24.	Robert de Cairny.
1436	25.	Donald Macnaughton. Died on his way to Rome for confirmation.
—38	26.	James Kennedy. Abbot of Scoon. Translated to St Andrew's.
—40	27.	Alexander Lawder.
—41	28.	James Bruce. Lord Chancellor. Translated to Glasgow.
—47	29.	William Turnbull. Archdeacon of Lothian, and Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. Translated to Glasgow.
—48	30.	John Raulston. Dean of Dunkeld. Keeper of the Privy Seal, Secretary of State, and Lord Treasurer.
—52	31.	Thomas Lawder. Preceptor of Soutray.
—76	32.	James Livingston. Dean of Dunkeld. Lord Chancellor.
—83	33.	Alexander Inglis. Dean of Dunkeld, and Keeper of the Rolls.
—84	34.	Robert.
	35.	George Brown. Chancellor of the See of Aberdeen.
1515	36.	Andrew Stuart. Son to the Earl of Athol. Translated to Caithness.
—5	37.	Gavin Douglas. Provost of St Giles in Edinburgh. He was brother to the Earl of Angus. He translated Virgil's Æneid.
	38.	George Crichton. Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal.

Year. No.

1525 39. John Hamilton, (natural son of the Earl of Arran). Abbot of Paisley. Translated to St Andrew's.

—50 40. George Crichton, (nephew to Bishop George Crichton), Forfeited.

—71 41. James Paton. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. He resigned.

1603 42. Peter Rollock. A Lord of Session.

—06 43. James Nicholson. Parson of Meigle.

—38 44. Alexander Lindsay. Parson of St Mado's. He abjured Episcopacy, submitted to Presbyterian parity, and accepted from the then rulers his former church of St Mado's in 1638.

—62 45. George Haliburton. Parson of Perth.

—64 46. Henry Guthrie. Formerly Parson of Stirling; but had been deposed in 1648. He wrote Memoirs of Scottish affairs from the year 1637, until the murder of good King Charles I.

—77 47. James Lindsay. Minister of Perth.

—79 48. Andrew Bruce. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. He was deprived in 1686, for non-compliance with some of the Court-measures; but when the nation became roused at the progress of Popery, he was made Bishop of Orkney, in May 1688.

—86 49. John Hamilton. He died one of the ministers of Edinburgh after the Revolution.

The SEE of EDINBURGH.

This See was erected by King Charles I. in 1633, when he was in Scotland. He allotted the parishes of the shires of Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Haddington, and a part of Berwick and Stirling shires, to compose this diocese.

The church of St Giles, in the city of Edinburgh, was made the Cathedral.

Bishops of Moray.

Bishops of Edinburgh.

Year.	No.	
1634	1.	William Forbes. One of the ministers of Edinburgh. He died the same year.
	2.	David Lindsay. Translated from Brechin. He was deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638.
—62	3.	George Wisehart. Rector of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
—71	4.	Alexander Young. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. Translated to Ross.
—79	5.	John Patterson. Translated from Galloway. Translated to Glasgow.
—87	6.	Alexander Ross. Translated from Moray. Ejected after the Revolution in 1688.

The SEE of MORAY.

The See of Moray was founded by King Malcolm III. surnamed Canmore. The seat of the See was at Elgin, a fair town, situated on the river Lossie, about five miles from its mouth.

The Cathedral was a most magnificent structure, and dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

The diocese comprehended all the county of Elgin, and part of Banffshire, with some parishes in Aberdeenshire, all Nairn, and a part of Inverness shires.

Bishops of Moray.

Year.	No.	
1115	1.	Gregory.
	2.	William. Made Apostolic Legate in 1159.
	3.	Felix. He died in 1170.

Year.	No.	
1171	4.	Simeon de Tonei. A monk of Melrose.
—87	5.	Richard. Chaplain to King William.
1203	6.	Brice, or Bricius, (brother to William, Lord Douglas), Prior of Lesmahagow in Lanarkshire.
	7.	Andrew de Moravia.
—42	8.	Simon. Dean of Moray.
—53	9.	Archibald. Dean of Moray.
—99	10.	David Moray. He founded the Scots College at Paris.
1325	11.	John Pilmore. Bishop-elect of Ross.
—62	12.	Alexander Bar. Whilst this Prelate was Bishop, Alexander, Earl of Buchan, youngest son to King Robert II. burnt the Cathedral church, and the whole town of Elgin, churches, hospitals, &c.
—97	13.	William Spynie. Chantor of Elgin.
1407	14.	John Innes. Archdeacon of Caithness.
—14	15.	Henry Leighton. Chantor of Moray. Translated to Aberdeen.
—25	16.	David.
—29	17.	Columba Dunbar.
—37	18.	John Winchester, (an Englishman,) Provost of Lincluden, and Lord Register. He was often employed as ambassador to the English Court.
—59	19.	James Stewart. Lord Treasurer.
—62	20.	David Stewart, (brother to the last Bishop). Parson of Spynie. He built the great tower of Spynie castle, for which it is called Davy's Tower.
—77	21.	William Tulloch. Translated from Orkney, and Lord Privy Seal.
—82	22.	Andrew Stewart. Sub-dean of Glasgow, and Lord Privy Seal.
1501	23.	Andrew Foreman. He held the priories of Pittenweem in Fifeshire, and Cottingham in England, *in commendam* with his Bishoprick. Translated to St Andrew's.
—16	24.	James Hepburn, (third son of Adam, Lord Hales, and brother to Patrick, first Earl of Bothwell). Abbot of Dunfermline, and Lord Treasurer.
—24	25.	Robert Schaw. Abbot of Paisley.
—27	26.	Alexander Stewart, (son to Alexander, Duke of Albany, son to King James II. by Catharine Sinclair, then his wife, daughter of William, Earl of Orkney and Caithness). Their marriage having been, by act of Parliament, declared unlawful, long after they were both dead, this gentleman, on his illegitimacy being pronounced, betook himself to the service of the Church. He was Abbot of Scoon when he was advanced to this See.

Year.	No.	
1535	27.	Patrick Hepburn, (son to Patrick, first Earl of Bothwell). Prior of St Andrews, and Secretary of State.
—73	28.	George Douglas, (natural son of Archibald, Earl of Angus). The first Protestant Bishop of this See.
1606	29.	Alexander Douglas. Parson of Elgin.
—23	30.	John Guthrie. Parson of Edinburgh. Deprived with other Bishops in 1638.
—62	31.	Murdoch Mackenzie. Translated to Orkney.
—77	32.	James Aitkin. Translated to Galloway.
—80	33.	Colin Falconar. Translated from Argyle.
—87	34.	Alexander Rose. Principal of St Mary's College, St Andrew's.
—88	35.	William Hay. Parson of Perth. He was ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688. He died in 1707.

The SEE of ORKNEY.

Various and uncertain are the accounts of the founding of the See of Orkney. Considering that the Orkney and Shetland islands were subject, sometimes to the Norwegians, and sometimes to the Scots, little authenticated matter can be expected. The seat of the See was at Kirkwall, and so beyond the reach of the Covenanters, who, no doubt, if they had had it in their power, would have made it feel the levelling hand of reformation. The church was dedicated to St Magnus, and still remains entire, and, with Glasgow, are the only two Cathedral churches in Scotland that escaped the vindictive fury of the mob. The foundation of this See is by some ascribed to St Magnus, who had been ordained a Bishop by St Palladius, and sent to the Scots by Pope Celestine I. in the beginning of the fifth century. Others again say that St Colm was the founder. The following cannot be said to be complete; but as it is taken from Keith's Catalogue of Bishops, it is supposed to be the fullest now extant.

This diocese contained the islands of Orkney and Shetland.

Bishops of Orkney.

Year.	No.	
	1.	Radulphus. He lived in the time of King David I.
	2.	William. Reckoned by Torpheus to be first Bishop resident in Orkney.
	3.	William 2d. Died in 1188.
	4.	Biarn. Died in September 1223.
1223	5.	Jofrier. Died in 1246.
—48	6.	Hervey, or Hausir.
	7.	Henry.
—70	8.	Petrus.
—86	9.	Dolgfinnus.
1310	10.	William 3d.
—90	11.	William 4th.
—94	12.	Henry 2d.
1422	13.	Thomas de Tulloch.
—48	14.	William 5th.
—68	15.	William Tulloch. Translated to Moray.
—78	16.	Andrew.
1511	17.	Edward Stewart.
	18.	Thomas.
	19.	Robert Maxwell. Provost of the collegiate church, Dunbarton.
—40	20.	Robert Reid. Prior of Beaulieu. He was President of the Court of Session.
—62	21.	Adam Bothwell. He was the person who married Queen Mary to the Earl of Bothwell, and afterwards became a Protestant, and a virulent persecutor and prosecutor of that unfortunate Princess. He died in 1593.

The See vacant thirteen years.

1606	22.	James Law. Parson of Kirkliston. Translated to Glasgow.
—15	23.	George Graham. Translated from Dumblane. He meanly cringed to the Assembly of Glasgow, which saved him from excommunication; but he was deposed from his Episcopal functions.
—38	24.	Robert Baron. Professor of Divinity in the Marischal College of Aberdeen. Was elected Bishop of Orkney; but the ruling powers deprived him of the benefit of his election; and he died at Berwick.

Year. No.

1662 25. Thomas Sydserf. He had been Bishop of Galloway before year 1638, and was the only surviving Bishop at the Restoration.

—64 26. Andrew Honeyman. Archdeacon of St Andrew's.

—77 27. Murdoch Mackenzie. Translated from Moray.

—88 28. Andrew Bruce. Had formerly been Bishop of Dunkeld; but being a true patriot and Protestant, he refused to comply with the measures of the Court, for which he was deprived in 1686. Such strong and illegal measures being greatly clamoured at, he was recommended to be chosen Bishop of this See, but lost it soon after the Revolution.

The SEE of ROSS.

This See was likewise founded by King David I. The title of the first Bishop was Rosmarkiensis and Rosmarkensis.

This See contained Ross-shire, Cromartyshire, and a part of Inverness-shire.

Bishops of Ross.

Year. No.

1. Macbeth.
2. Simon.

1161 3. Gregory.

—95 4. Reinaldus. Died in 1213.

Andrew Murray. Elected; but he refused to be consecrated.

1214 5. Robert. Chaplain to King William.

6. St Duthac.

—69 7. Robert 2d.

—70 8. Robert 3d. Archdeacon of Ross.

—73 9. Matthæus. Died in the city of Lyons, having gone to attend the Council there.

1274

Year. No.

1274 10. Thomas de Fifyne.
—84 11. Robert 4th.
1309 12. Thomas de Dundemore.
—25 13. John Pilmore. Elected; but before his consecration was chosen Bishop of Moray.
—28 14. Rogerus 1st.
—34 15. John 1st.
—40 16. Roger 2d.
—57 17. Alexander.
1420 18. John 2d.
—49 19. Thomas Urquhart.
—63 20. Henry.
—81 21. Thomas.
—82 22. William Elphinston. Archdeacon of Argyle. Translated to Aberdeen.
—85 23. John Fraser. Abbot of Melross.
1508 24. Robert Cockburn.
—25 25. James Hay. Abbot of Dundrenan, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.
—39 26. Robert Cairncross. Abbot of Holyroodhouse. Lord Treasurer.
—46 27. David Paniter, (*vulgo* Panter). Secretary of State.
—60 28. Henry Sinclair. Dean of Glasgow. Lord President of the Court of Session.
—65 29. John Lesly. Secretary to Queen Mary. He died at Brussels in 1596.
1600 30. David Lindsay. The first Protestant Bishop of this See.
—13 31. Patrick Lindsay. Parson of St Vigians, in Angus. Translated to Glasgow.
—33 32. John Maxwell. One of the ministers of Edinburgh. He was deprived in 1638, and most unjustly persecuted, by the then ruling powers. In 1640, he was made Bishop of Killala in Ireland. In 1645, he was made Archbishop of Tuam; but died suddenly in 1646.
—62 33. John Paterson. Parson of Aberdeen.
—79 34. Alexander Young. Translated from Edinburgh.
—84 35. James Ramsay. Translated from Dumblane. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688.

The SEE of GLASGOW.

The foundation of the See of Glasgow is a matter in which very few historians agree; that it is, next to St Andrew's, of the highest antiquity of any See in Scotland, is beyond doubt. But who the founder was, is nowhere with any certainty mentioned. Kennet, in his Parochial Antiquities, says, that it was founded by St Kentigern, *alias* Mungo, in the year 560. Some doubt whether Kentigern was Bishop of Glasgow, and say, he was only a holy and religious man, who had a cell there, and whose sanctity was held in such high veneration, that when the Cathedral church of this See was dedicated, it was to St Mungo. Some authors call him Confessor. Dr Heylyn, speaking of the See of St Asaph in Wales, says, that See was founded by St Kentigern in 583, a Scot, and then Bishop of Glasgow. In that See he was the first Bishop; and on his return to Scotland, he was succeeded as Bishop by St Asaph, to whom the Cathedral church there is dedicated. From this it may be inferred, that St Kentigern, *alias* Mungo, founded the See of Glasgow, and was the first Bishop thereof; and when a Cathedral church of sufficient grandeur was finished, it might be dedicated to St Mungo, the founder of the See. St David, King of Scotland, (who may be supposed versant in ecclesiastical matters), calls St Kentigern, Bishop, in that inquisition concerning lands, &c. which had formerly pertained to the See of Glasgow, performed by St David, then only Earl of Cumberland. The want of records leaves a great blank in the Bishops of this See, as none are to be found from St Kentigern in 560, to John in 1115. Perhaps the ravages of the Danes might have destroyed the church, and murdered or drove off the religious settled here, and that King Alexander I. only restored the See. Supposing this to be the case, we shall reckon the Bishops from John in 1115.

This See was formerly of great extent, till the See of Edinburgh was partly taken out of it. But, in its diminished state, it comprehended Lanark, Dumbarton, Ayr, and Renfrew, Dumfries, Peebles, Selkirk, Roxburghshire, and a part of Berwickshire.

Bishops of Glasgow.

Year.	No.	
1115	1.	John, Lord Chancellor. He divided his diocese into two Archdeaconries, Peebles and Tiviotdale. He fixed a Dean, Subdean, Chancellor, Treasurer, Sacrist, Chantor, and Succentor in this cathedral, and gave each of them a prebend out of the donatives he had received from the pious King David, to whom he was Governor.
—47	2.	Herbat, Abbot of Kelso, Lord Chancellor.
—64	3.	Ingelram, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
—74	4.	Joceline, Abbot of Melross.
—99	5.	Hugo de Roxburgh, Archdeacon of St Andrews, and Lord Chancellor.
1200	6.	William Malvoisine, Lord Chancellor. Translated to St Andrews.
—02	7.	Florentius (son to the Earl of Holland), Lord Chancellor. He resigned this See.
—08	8.	Walter, Chaplain to the King.
—33	9.	William de Bondington, Archdeacon of St Andrews, and Lord Chancellor.
—60	10.	John de Cheyam, Archdeacon of Bath, in England. This new-made Bishop was Chaplain to Pope Alexander IV. and by him forced into this See. He was so disagreeable both to King and people, that he retired to France, where he died.
—68	11.	Nicholas de Moffat, Archdeacon of Tiviotdale. Again elected. He never was consecrated.
—70	12.	William Wiseheart, Archdeacon of St Andrews, and Lord Chancellor. Translated to St Andrews.
—72	13.	Robert Wiseheart, Archdeacon of St Andrews.
1317	14.	Stephen de Dundimore, Chancellor of the See of Glasgow. He never was consecrated, and died on his way to Rome.
—19	15.	John Wiseheart, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
—25	16.	John Lindsay. This Prelate returning from Flanders in 1335 with two ships, was attacked by an English fleet; a severe conflict ensued, in which the Bishop was mortally wounded, and soon after expired.
—35	17.	William Rae.
—68	18.	Walter Wardlaw, Archdeacon of Lothian, and Secretary to the King.

Year. No.

1389 19. Matthew Glendoning, Prebendary of Glasgow.
1408 20. William Lauder, Archdeacon of Lothian.
—26 21. John Cameron, Provost of Lincluden, and Lord Privy Seal.
—46 22. James Bruce. Translated from Dunkeld. Lord Chancellor. Died before he was installed Bishop here.
—48 23. William Turnbull, Archdeacon of St Andrews, and Lord Privy Seal.
—55 24. Andrew Muirhead, Rector of Cadzow (now Hamilton).
—74 25. John Laing, Lord Treasurer.
—83 26. George Carmichael, Treasurer of the See of Glasgow.—Died before his consecration.
—84 27. Robert Blackader. Translated from Aberdeen. He had so much interest at Rome, that he got this See erected into an Archbishoprick in 1491, and had the Bishops of Galloway, Argyle, and the Isles, assigned him as suffragans.
1508 28. James Beaton, or Bethune, 1st. Translated from Galloway. Lord Chancellor. Translated to St Andrews.
—24 29. Gavin Dunbar. Translated from Aberdeen. Lord Chancellor.
—51 30. James Beaton, or Bethune, 2d, Abbot of Aberbrothock. He sent the records of this See to the Scots College at Paris. He quitted this See in 1560. Restored in 1588.

The See vacant.

—71 31. John Porterfield. The first Protestant Archbishop of this See. He seems to have been appointed merely to get the lands belonging to this See alienated in a legal manner.—He remained here till the year 1572.
—72 32. James Boyd. One of the Ministers of Glasgow.
—81 33. Robert Montgomery, Parson of Stirling. He resigned.
—85 34. William Erskine, titular Archbishop, not being in orders. Turned out by the King in 1587; and his Majesty gave the See to Walter Stewart, Commendator of Blantyre, with power to feu what remained of the see-lands.
—88 James Beaton. Restored by act of parliament.
1603 35. John Spottiswood, Parson of Calder, in Mid-Lothian. Translated to St Andrews.
—15 36. James Law. Translated from Orkney.
—33 37. Patrick Lindsay. Translated from Ross. Deprived and excommunicated in 1638. He died at Newcastle in 1641.
—61 38. Andrew Fairfowl, Parson of Dunse.

1664

Year. No.

1664 39. Alexander Burnet. Translated from Aberdeen. Forced to resign by the Duke of Lauderdale in 1669.

—71 40. Robert Leighton. Translated from Dumblane. He resigned in 1674.

—74 Alexander Burnet. Restored by the Duke of Lauderdale. Translated to St Andrews.

—79 41. Arthur Ross. Translated from Argyle. Translated to St Andrews.

—84 42. Alexander Cairncross. Translated from Brechin. Removed from this See for not complying with the measures of the Court in 1686.

—87 43. John Paterson. Translated from Edinburgh. A Prelate most zealously attached to the Court, and all its proceedings. He was the son of the Bishop of Ross, who had been promoted to the parsonage of Foveran; was afterwards Parson of Aberdeen, and from that raised to the See of Ross.

Bishop Paterson was ejected soon after the Revolution.

The SEE of ARGYLE.

John Scot, Bishop of Dunkeld, a pious and worthy Prelate, finding his See so large that he could not pay that attention to it that his conscience dictated to him was his duty, made a representation thereof to the Court of Rome; and accordingly Pope Innocent III. disjoined from his diocese all that now constitutes the shire of Argyle on the main land, together with some of the western lands, particularly the island of Lesmore, which was to be the Bishop's seat of this new See. From this the Bishops of Argyle are frequently stiled Bishops of Lesmore.

The church was dedicated to St Molocus, who lived about the year 1160, and his bones were translated to that island.

This See contained Argyleshire, Lochaber, and some of the isles.

Bishops

Bishops of Argyle.

Year.	No.	
1200	1.	Evaldus.
—28	2.	Harald.
—40	3.	William.
—50	4.	Alan.
—81	5.	Laurence.
1304	6.	Andrew.
—30	7.	David.
—42	8.	Martin.

(Here some of the Bishops names are wanting).

1425	9.	Finlay. A Dominican Friar, Chaplain to Murdoch, Duke of Albany. Retired to Ireland with the Duke's son James.
—27	10.	George Lauder, Preceptor of St Laurence, Peebles.
—73	11.	Robert Colquhoun, Rector of Luss.
—99	12.	John.
1505	13.	David Hamilton. This Prelate held *in commendam* the two Abbeys of Dryburgh and Glenluce, and he obtained the Abbey of Sandal, in Kintyre, to be annexed to his Bishoprick.
—39	14.	William Cunningham, brother to the Earl of Glencairn.
—50	15.	Robert Montgomery, Rector of Kirkmichael.
—58	16.	James Hamilton, (natural brother to the Duke of Chatelherault), and Subdean of Glasgow. The first Protestant Bishop of this See.
—80	17.	Neil Campbell, Parson of Kilmartin. He resigned.
1608	18.	John Campbell, son to the preceding Bishop.
—13	19.	Andrew Boyd, (natural son to the Lord Boyd), Prebendary of Glasgow.
—37	20.	James Fairly, Minister in Edinburgh. He was, with other Bishops, deprived in 1638; but became Presbyterian Parson of Lesswade, in Edinburghshire, afterwards.
—61	21.	John Young, Professor of Divinity at Glasgow. Died before consecration.
—62	22.	David Fletcher, Parson at Melross.
—66	23.	William Scrogie, Parson of Rathen, in Aberdeenshire.
—75	24.	Arthur Ross, Parson of Glasgow. Translated to Glasgow.
—79	25.	Colin Falconer, Parson of Forres. Translated to Moray.

Year.	No.	
1680	26.	——— Macbean, Parson at Eastwood.
—88	27.	Alexander Monro, Principal of the College of Edinburgh. He had a *congé d'elire* to the Dean and Chapter of this See; but uncertain if he was elected before the Revolution.

THE [illegible]OWAY.

This is a very ancient See, and is said to be founded by St Ninian, Bishop, who converted many of the inhabitants to the Christian religion, about the end of the fifth, and beginning of the sixth century.—He built a church of white stone, in honour of St Martin, Bishop; and from it the place took its name, Whitern, or Whitehorn, as it is now called; and the Bishops of Galloway, in Latin, are wrote *Candida Casa*. The Chapter of this See were Canons regular of the Priory of Witern, founded by Fergus, Lord of Galloway, in the reign of King David.

This diocese comprehended Wigtonshire, and the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

BISHOPS OF GALLOWAY.

Year.	No.	
	1.	St Ninian.
	2.	Octa.
730	3.	Peethelmus.
764	4.	Frethewaldus.
776	5.	Pictuinus.
777	6.	Ethilbertus.
790	7.	Radvulf.
1154	8.	Christianus.
—89	9.	John.
1209	10.	Walter.
—25	11.	Gilbert, Abbot of Kinloss.
—55	12.	Henry, Abbot of Holyroodhouse.

Year.	No.	
1296	13.	Thomas.
1321	14.	Simon.
—34	15.	Henry.
—57	16.	Michael.
—59	17.	Adam.
—62	18.	Thomas.
—68	19.	Andrew.
1415	20.	Elisacus.
	21.	Thomas.
—26	22.	Alexander.
—51	23.	Thomas Spence. Resigned.
—59	24.	Ninian.
—89	25.	George Vaus.
1508	26.	James Bethune, Abbot of Dunfermline, Lord Treasurer. Translated to Glasgow.
—09	27.	David Arnot, Abbot of Cambuskenneth.
—26	28.	Henry Weems.
—41	29.	Andrew Durie, Abbot of Melross.
—58	30.	Alexander Gordon. Translated from the Isles. Titular Archbishop of Athens. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. Suspended from his function by the Kirk. He assigned his Bishoprick to his son, which was afterwards confirmed by a charter under the Great Seal. He died in 1576.
—76	31.	John Gordon. Non-consecrated.
1606	32.	Gavin Hamilton, Parson of Hamilton. As his revenue was but small, the King gave him the Abbey of Dundrenan.
—15	33.	John Coupar, Parson of Perth.
—19	34.	Andrew Lamb. Translated from Brechin.
—34	35.	Thomas Sydserf. Translated from Brechin. He was deprived and excommunicated in 1638, by the Assembly of Glasgow. He was the only Scots Bishop that survived the Usurpation, and in 1662, was made Bishop of Orkney.
—61	36.	James Hamilton (brother to the first Lord Belhaven), Parson of Cambusnethan.
—74	37.	John Paterson, Dean of Edinburgh.
—79	38.	Arthur Ross. Translated from Argyle. Translated to Glasgow.
—80	39.	James Atkin. Translated from Moray.
—88	40.	John Gordon, Chaplain to his Majesty at New York. He followed King James, after his abdication, into France, and then into Ireland; but still continued a Protestant.

The SEE of the ISLES.

This See formerly contained not only the Ebudæ or Western Isles, but the Isle of Man, which for near 400 years has been a separate Bishoprick. The Prelates of this diocese had three places of residence, viz. the Isle of Icolumkill, Man, and Bute; and in ancient writs, are promiscuously styled *Episcopi Manniæ et Insularum*, *Episcopi Ebudarum*, and *Episcopi Sodorenses*, which last title is still retained by the Bishops of the Isles, and the Bishops of the Isle of Man; and the reason of this style is as follows: The island of Ily, or I, or Ionah, was in former ages a place famous for sanctity and learning, and very early became the seat of a Bishop: This little island was likewise denominated Icolumkill, from St Columba (the companion of St Patrick) founding a monastery here in the sixth century, which was the mother of above 100 other monasteries, situated in different parts of Great Britain and Ireland. From the many learned men who came to study here, such as St Aidan, St Finnan, St Colman, St Columba, St Adamnanus, the Picts and English Saxons of the north owe their conversion to Christianity. The Scots used long ago to commit the education of the presumptive heir of the Crown to the care of the Bishops of this See; and so holy was the island of Icolumkill reckoned, that most of the Scottish monarchs were buried there. The cathedral church was dedicated to our Saviour, for whom the Greek word is *Soter*; hence *Soterensis*, and now corrupted to Sodorensis *. The civil wars that raged amongst the Scots enabled the Danes and Norwegians to seize the Isle of Man; and about the year 1097 or 1098, Donald Bane, an usurper, who then sat on the throne of Scotland, treacherously put the Norwegians in the possession of the Western Islands, for the assistance they had given him. It is probable that these foreigners transplanted the seat of the See entirely to the Isle of Man. They were at length expelled from all their usurped dominions.

During

* It seems most probable that this is the reason why the Danes called these islands Sodoroe; but of this there are different opinions See the account of the Bishoprick of Man, vol. 1. As the cathedral church of Icolumkill owes its name to a Greek word, so that island itself, called also Ily, I, or Ionah, derives that last name from the word Ionah, which, in the Hebrew, signifies a pigeon; and is so called from St Columb, the founder of the monastery here, whose Gaelic or Celtic name Colum, and Latin name Columba, are both of the same signification.

During the great contest between the houses of Bruce and Baliol for the throne of Scotland, King Edward III. of England made himself master of the Isle of Man, and it has remained an appendage of the Crown of England ever since. The Lords of the Isle of Man set up Bishops of their own, and the Scottish Monarchs continued their Bishops of the Isles, of which the records are but imperfect.

This See contained all Buteshire, and most of the Western Islands.

Bishops of the Isles.

Year.	No.	
360	1.	Amphibalus.
447	2.	Germanus.
	3.	Conindicus.
	4.	Romulus.
498	5.	St Machatus.
648	6.	St Conan.
	7.	St Contentus.
	8.	St Bladus.
	9.	St Malchus.
889	10.	Tarkinus.
	11.	Roolwer.
	12.	William.
	13.	St Brandan. To whom the Cathedral in the Isle of Man is dedicated.
1113	14.	Wymundus, a Monk of Sais.
—51	15.	John 1st, a Monk of Sais.
—54	16.	Gamaliel, an Englishman.
	17.	Reginald, a Norwegian.
	18.	Christian.
	19.	Michael.
1203	20.	Nicholas.
—17	21.	Reginald second, nephew to Ottaus, King of Norway.
—26	22.	John 2d. By the negligence of his servants, unfortunately burnt to death.
	23.	Simon.
—49	24.	Laurence, Archdeacon of Man.
—52	25.	Richard 1st.
—53	26.	Stephen.
	27.	Richard 2d. In his time, the Scots regained the island of Man.

Year	No.	
1275	28.	Marcus, Lord Chancellor of Scotland.
1304	29.	Onacus.
—05	30.	Allan.
—21	31.	Gilbert.
—28	32.	Bernard de Linton, Abbot of Aberbrothock, and Lord Chancellor.
—34	33.	Thomas.
—48	34.	William Russel, Abbot of Rushen.
—74	35.	John Dunkan, a Manksman. Consecrated at Avignon. Made prisoner in his return at Balonia, and redeemed for 500 merks.
—88	36.	John 3d. The Isle of Man was now separated from this See.
1409	37.	Michael.
—27	38.	Angusius 1st.
—76	39.	Angusius 2d.
—92	40.	Robert.
	41.	John 4th. The King, with the consent of the Pope, got the Abbey of Icolumkill annexed to this See.
1510	42.	George Hepburn, Abbot of Aberbrothock, Lord Treasurer. Killed at the battle of Floddon, Sept. 9. 1513.

The See supposed to be vacant.

—24	43.	John 5th. Elect.
—30	44.	Ferquhard. He resigned in favour of
—44	45.	Roderick Maclean, Archdeacon of the Isles.
—53	46.	Alexander Gordon, (Titular Archbishop of Athens). Second son of John, Master of Huntly. He held the Abbey of Inchaffray *in commendam*. Translated to Galloway.
—58	47.	John Campbell, Prior of Ardchattan. He was a son of the house of Calder, in Nairnshire. He alienated most part of his benefice in favour of his relations; and some heritable jurisdictions he conveyed to his own family of Calder.
	48.	John Carswell. Titular.
1606	49.	Andrew Knox, Parson of Paisley. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. Translated to Raphoe in Ireland.
—22	50.	Thomas Knox, son to the foregoing Bishop.
—28	51.	John Lesley. Translated in 1633 to Raphoe, in Ireland. Deprived of it by the usurping powers. In 1661, made Bishop of Clogher, and died in 1671.

Year. No.

1634 52. Neil Campbell, Parson of Glastrey. Deposed by the Glasgow Assembly in 1638.
—61 53. Robert Wallace, Parson of Barnwell, in Ayrshire.
—75 54. Andrew Wood, Parson of Dunbar. Translated to Caithness.
—80 55. Archibald Graham, Parson of Rothesay. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688.

Baronets of Scotland.

The Order of Knights-Baronets was designed to be established here by King James VI. in 1621; but it was not actually founded till the year 1625 by King Charles I. who granted a certain portion of land in Acadia, or New Scotland, to each of them, which they were to hold of Sir William Alexander (afterwards Earl of Stirling), for their encouragement, who should hazard their lives for the good and increase of that plantation, with precedency to them, and their heirs-male for ever, before all Knights called *Equites Aurati*, and all lesser Barons called *Lairds*, and all other gentlemen, except Sir William Alexander, his Majesty's Lieutenant in Nova Scotia, his heir, their wives and children; and that the title of *Sir* should be prefixed to their Christian name, and *Baronet* added to their surname; and that their own and their eldest sons wives should enjoy the title of *Lady*, *Madam*, or *Dame*.

Thus, from the institution and design of this Order of Baronets in Scotland, they are denominated *Baronets of Nova Scotia*.

A List of the Baronets of Nova Scotia,

Created by King Charles I.

1625 Gordon of Gordonstoun, now of Letterfourie.
Wemyss of Wemyss, afterwards Earl of Wemyss.
Innes of Innes, now Norcliffe.
Strachan of Thornton.
Douglas of Glenbervie.

1625 Colquhoun of Luss *, or Tillycolquhoun.
Livingstone of Dunnipace.
Murray of Cockpool.
Gordon of Cluny. Extinct.
Leslie of Wardes, now of Findrassie.
Campbell of Glenorchy, now Earl of Breadalbane.
Gordon of Lesmore.
Alexander of Menstrie, afterwards Earl of Stirling.
Ramsay of Balmain.
1626 Forbes of Monymusk, now of Pitsligo.
Johnston of Caskieben, now of Hilton.
Burnett of Leys.
Moncrief (Wellwood) of Tullibole.
Ogilvie of Carnousie, afterwards Earl of Findiater.
Gordon of Lochinvar, afterwards Viscount Kenmure.
Murray of Clermont, now of Hillhead.
Blackadder of Tulliallan. Extinct.
Ogilvie of Innerquharity.
Houstoun of Houstoun.
1627 Mackay of Strathnaver, now Lord Reay.
Maxwell of Calderwood.
Hamilton of Westport. Extinct.
Stuart of Bute, now Marquis of Bute.
Stewart, second son to the Earl of Galloway.
Napier of Merchiston, afterwards Lord Napier.
Livingston of Kinnaird.
Cunningham of Cunninghamhead.
Carmichael of Carmichael, now Earl of Hyndford.
Carmichael of Westerhall.
Macgill of Cranston-Riddel. Extinct.
Ogilvie of Forglen, now Lord Banff. Extinct.
Johnston of Elphinston. Extinct.
Cockburn, eldest son of Mr Cockburn of Langton.
Campbell of Lundie.
1628 Campbell of Auchinbreck.
Acheson of Glencairny, now Earl Gosford, in Ireland.
Montgomery of Skelmorly.
Innes of Balvenie.
Campbell of Aberuchil.
Hope of Craighall, now of Pinkie.
Preston of Airdrie.
Fraser of Philorth, now Lord Saltoun.

* Now in the person of Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart. dated April 29. 1794, following on the resignation of Sir Henry Colquhoun, Bart.

1628 Riddel of Riddel.
Murray of Blackbarony.
Murray of Elibank, now Lord Elibank.
Mackenzie of Tarbat, now of Gairloch.
Elphinston of Elphinston, one of his Majesty's cup-bearers. Ext.
Forbes of Castle Forbes, now Lord Forbes.
Hamilton of Killoch.
Musgrave of Hayton Castle, Cumberland.
Pickering of Ireland.
Barret, Lord Newburgh. Ext.
1629 Nicholson of Lesswade, afterwards of Glenbervie.
Bruce of Stonehouse.
Arnot of Arnot.
Oliphant of Newton. Ext.
Agnew of Lochaw.
Keith of Ludquharn.
Skene of Curriehill, President of the College of Justice. Ext.
Stewart of Traquair, now Earl of Traquair.
Graham of Braco, second son of John, Earl of Montrose. Ext.
Carmichael of Carmichael. Ext.
Forrester of Corstorphine. Ext.
Sinclair of Cadboll.
Forbes of Craigievar.
Macdonald of Slate, now Lord Macdonald.
Balfour of Kinnaird. Ext.
Hannay of Mochrum.
Maxwell of Calderwood.
Wardlaw of Pitreavie.
Wallace of Craigie Wallace.
Cunningham of Caprington.
Hamilton, third brother of the Earl of Abercorn.
Sinclair of May, now Earl of Caithness.
Bruce of Clackmannan. Ext.
Home of Wedderburn.
Home, eldest son of Sir John Home of North Berwick.
M'Lellan of Bombie, youngest son of Lord Kirkcudbright.
Crosbie of Crosbie Park, Ireland.
Burke, afterwards Viscount Mayo. Ext.
Burke, son and heir of ditto. Ext.
Burke, son and heir of Lord Burke. Ext.
Macarty, son and heir of Lord Muskerry. Ext.
Nicholson of Carnock.
1630 Murray of Dalrany. Ext.
Sibbald of Rankelour.
Richardson of Pencaithland.
Cunningham of Robertland.

1631 **Sinclair of Canisbay.**
Gordon of Embo.
Maclean of Morvaren.
Murray of Arbirmont. Extinct.
1633 **Balfour of Denmiln, Lord Lyon, King at Arms. Ext.**
Cunningham of Auchinhervie.
1634 **Monro of Foulis.**
Gibb of Carriberrie. Ext.
Foulis of Collinton.
Vernate of Carleton, Yorkshire.
Bingham of Castlebar, in Ireland, now Earl of Lucan.
1635 **Hamilton of Broomhill.**
Gascoigne of Parlington, Yorkshire.
Norton of Chester, in Suffolk.
Pilkington of Stainlie. Yorkshire.
Hay of Smithfield, now of Haystoun.
Widdrington of Widdrington, in Northumberland, afterwards Lord Widdrington.
Ranney of Rotham, in Kent.
Bolles, Widow Osburton, Nottinghamshire. Ext.
1636 Fortescue of Salden, Buckinghamshire. Ext.
Thomson of Duddingston. Ext.
More of Longford, Nottinghamshire.
Sinclair of Stevenston, now of Murkle.
Curzon of Keddleston, Derbyshire, now Lord Scarsdale.
Baillie of Lochend. Ext.
Another grant to Sir John Ranney of Rotham, Kent.
1637 Nicholson of Carnock. Ext.
Preston of Valleyfield.
Keir of Greenfield. Ext.
Murray of Blebo. Ext.
Abercrombie of Birkenbog.
Sinclair of Kinnaird. Ext.
Halyburton of Pitcur. Ext.
Barr, Burgess of Glasgow. Ext.
Gibson of Durie.
Stewart of Ochiltree, now Earl Castlestuart, in Ireland.
1638 Slingsby of Scriven, in Yorkshire.
Pier of Stanypots, Kent.
Langwell of Wolwer, Bucks.
Longueville of Prostatin.
Crawford of Kilbirney, now of Jordan Hill.
Dick of Braid.
Cooper of Gogar.
Gordon of Haddo, now Earl of Aberdeen.
Seton of Tough, now of Culbeg.

1638 Turing of Foveran.
Meredyth of Henbury, Cheshire.
Musgrave of Hayton Castle, Cumberland.
1646 Seton of Abercorn.

Created by King CHARLES II.

1651 Primrose of Chester. Ext.
1661 Davidson, Conservator of the Scots privileges at Campvere.
Gilmore of ———.
Ogilvie of Barras.
Fleming of Farm, Commissary of Glasgow. Ext.
Foulis of Ravelstoun. Ext.
1662 Muir of Rowallen. Ext.
1663 Carnegy of Pittarrow, now of Southesk.
Keith of Powburn.
Maxwell of Orchartoun. Ext.
Hay of Park.
1664 Murray of Stanhope.
Brown, of the island of Barbadoes. Ext.
Kirkaldy of Grange. Ext.
Mowat (Keith) of Inglestoun.
Dalrymple of Stair, now Earl of Stair.
Henderson of Fordel.
Maculloch of Myrstoun. Ext.
Dunbar of Baldoon. Ext.
Chalmers of Cults. Ext.
Seton of Garleton, son to the Earl of Wintoun.
Sinclair of Longformacus.
1665 Ramsay of Whitehill. Ext.
Graham of Gartmore. Ext.
Purves of Purves Hall.
Malcolm of Balbedy.
Menzies of Castle Menzies.
1666 Dalzell of Glenae, afterwards Earl of Carnwath.
Lindsay of Evelick.
Erskine of Alva, now St Clair, Earl of Rosslyn.
Stirling of Glorat.
Stirling of Ardoch.

Baronets of Nova Scotia, or Scotland.

1666 Wood of Bonnytoun. Ext.
Ruthven of Redcastle. Ext.
Areskine of Cambo, now Earl of Kellie.
Scott of Thirlestane, now Lord Napier.
Elliot of Stobbs.
Ramsay of Banff.
1667 Hay of Linplum. Ext.
Stewart of Blackhall.
Don of Newton.
1668 Gilmour of Craigmillar. Ext.
Douglas of Kilhead.
Stewart of Castlemilk.
Bruce of Balcaskie. Ext.
1669 Barclay of Pierston.
Wallace Dunlop of Craigie.
Cunningham of Caprington.
Nisbet of Craigintinny, now of Dean.
Ramsay of Abbotshall. Ext.
1670 Hamilton of Haggis. Ext.
Falconer of Glenfarquhar.
Bennet of Grubet. Ext.
1671 Halket of Pitfirrane.
Home of Blackadder.
Cockburn of Cockburn.
Bennet of the shire of Fife.
Scot of Ancrum.
Seton of Windygowl, second son to the Earl of Wintoun.
Maitland of Pitrichie. Ext.
1672 Montgomery Cunningham of Corsehill.
Lockhart of Carstairs, now Ross of Balnagown.
Jardine of Applegirth.
Hope of Kerse. Ext.
1673 Murray of Ochtertyre.
Cunningham of Auchinharvie.
Fraser of Durris. Ext.
Kennedy of Girvan. Ext.
Mackenzie of Coul.
Campbell of Ardkinglas.
Clerk of Pennycuick.
Cochrane of Ochiltree, now Earl of Dundonald.
1676 Murray of Glendoick. Ext.
1679 Dalmahoy of Dalmahoy. Ext.
1680 Baird of Sauchtonhall.
Maitland of Lethington, now Earl of Lauderdale.
Baird, son of Sir John Baird of Newbyth. Ext.
Maxwell of Monreith.

1681 Stewart, second son of the Earl of Moray.
1682 Maxwell of Nether-Pollock.
Kennedy of Cullean, now Earl of Cassilis.
Bannerman of Elsick.
1683 Pringle of Stichel.
Seton of Pitmedden.
Heron Maxwell of Springhall.
Stewart of Blair.
Sharp of Scotscraig.
Strachan of Inchtuthel.
Kinloch of Kinloch.

King James II.

1685 Grierson of Lag.
Kirkpatrick of Closeburn.
Lawrie of Maxwelltoun.
Dalyell of Binns.
Moncrieff of Moncrieff.
1686 Milne of Barnton. Ext.
Innes of Coxtoun. Ext.
Paterson of Bannockburn. Ext.
Kinloch of Gilmerton.
Nicholson of Tillicoultry. Ext.
Gordon of Park.
Calder of Muirton, now of Parkhouse, Kent.
1687 Inglis of Cramond.
Stewart of Allanbank.
Patterson of Eccles. Ext.
Hall of Dunglass.
Threipland of Fingask.

King William III.

1690 Lauder Dick of Fountainhall.
1692 Grant of Dalvey.
1693 Stewart Denham of Coltness and Westshiel.
1694 Dunbar of Mochrum.
Anstruther of Anstruther.
Anstruther of Wrae, now of Balcaskie.
1695 Dickson of Sornbeg.
1697 Wedderburn of Ballendean.
Home of Lumsdane, now of Renton.

Baronets of Nova Scotia, or Scotland.

1697 Dunbar of Durn.
Hope of Kirkliston.
Dalrymple of Cranston.
Hamilton Dalrymple of Bargeny and North Berwick.
Wedderburn of Gosford. Merged in Halket of Pitfirrane.
1698 Kennedy of Closburn. Ext.
1699 Forbes of Foveran.
Elliot of Minto.
1699 Johnstone of Westerhall.
1700 Livingston of Westquarter and Bedlormie.
Dunbar of Northfield.
1701 Dalrymple of Hailes.
Whiteford of Blairquhan.
1702 Cunningham of Milncraig, now of Livingstone.

Queen Anne.

1702 Suttie of Balgone.
Gibson Carmichael of Skirling.
1703 Mackenzie of Scatwell.
Hay Macdougal of Makerston.
Cathcart of Carleton.
Hamilton of Roschall.
Ferguson of Kilkerran.
1704 Rochead of Innerleith.
Reid of Barra.
Nairn of Melgum, Count Melgum.
Nairn of Dunsinnan.
Sir Humphry Colquhoun, Bart. and the heirs-male of his daughter.
Grant of Pluscardine.
Wemyss of Bogie. Ext.
Sinclair of Dunbeath.
Gordon of Earlston.
1705 Grant of Cullen, now of Monymusk.
Wishart of Clifton Hall, with divers remainders.
1706 Holburne of Menstrie and Otterston.
Gordon of Earlston.
Naesmith of Posso and Dawick.
Dunbar of Hempriggs.
1707 Scipio Hill. Ext.
James Gray. Ext.
Dick of Prestonfield.
Stewart of Tullicoultry.
Craigie of Gairsay.

A List

A List of the OFFICERS of STATE, and other GREAT OFFICERS in SCOTLAND.

THE CHANCELLOR.

He was the chief in matters of justice; and in the laws of King Malcolm II. he is placed before all other officers; and from these it appears, that he had the principal direction of the Chancery, or Chancellary, as it is called, which is his proper office. He had the custody of the King's Seal; and he was the King's most intimate counsellor, as appears by an old law, cited by Sir James Balfour: "The Chancellar sall, at al tymes, assist the King, in giving him counsall mair secretly nor the rest of the nobility, to quhais ordinances all officiaris, als well of the realme as of the Kingis house, sould answer and obey. The Chancellar sall be ludgit neir unto the Kingis Grace, for keiping of his bodie, and the seill; and that he may be readie, baith day and nicht, at the Kingis command." By having the custody of the Great Seal, he had an opportunity of examining the King's grants and other deeds which were to pass under it, and to cancel them, if they appeared against law, and were obtained surreptitiously, or by false suggestions.

King James VI. ordained the Chancellor to have the first place and rank in the nation, *ratione officii*, by virtue whereof he presided in the Parliament, and in all courts of judicature. After the restoration of King Charles II. by a particular declaratory law, Parliament 1st, the Lord Chancellor was declared, by virtue and right of his office, President in all the meetings of Parliament, or other public judicatures of the kingdom. Although this act was made to declare the Chancellor President of the Exchequer, as well as other courts; yet in 1663 the King declared the Treasurer to be President of that court.

The

The office of Lord Chancellor was abolished by the Union, there being no farther use for the judicial part of this office; and to answer all the other parts of the Chancellor's office, a Lord Keeper of the Great Seal was elected, with a salary of L.3000 a-year.

A List of the Lord Chancellors of Scotland,

From the year 1057, to the abolishing of that Office in 1708.

1057 Evan, to King Malcolm III. sirnamed Canmore.
—93 Oswald, to King Donald VII.
—94 Earl Constantine, to Duncan II. the Usurper.
Sphothad, Abbot of the religious Culdees, to Duncan.
—97 Earl Rorey, to King Donald VII. after the expulsion of Duncan.
—98 Humphrey, Bishop of Dunkeld, to King Edgar.
1107 Constantine, Earl of Fife, to King Alexander I.
—24 Herbert, Abbot and Bishop of Glasgow.
—25 Walter.
—29 John, Bishop of Glasgow.
Herbert, Great Chamberlain.
—47 Edward.
William Cuming, Bishop of Durham.
Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
—51 Engelramus, Bishop of Glasgow.
—53 Walter Senescallus.
—57 Gregory, Bishop of Dunkeld.
—61 Nicolaus, Chamberlain.
—63 Willielmus de Ripariis, Prior of St Andrew's.
—65 Hugo de Morville, Lord of Lauderdale.
—71 Walter Bidun, Bishop-elect of Dunkeld.
—78 Roger, (son to the Earl of Leicester), Bishop of St Andrew's.
—83 Walterus de Beide, a Frenchman.
—87 Walterus de Vidone.
—89 Hugo, Bishop of Glasgow.
—92 Willielmus de Lundyne.
—99 William Malvoisine, Bishop of St Andrew's.
1252 Florence, Bishop-elect of Glasgow.
Richard, afterwards Bishop of Dunkeld.

1211 Willielmus de Bosco, or Wood, Bishop of Dumblane.
—13 Florentine, Bishop-elect of Glasgow.
—14 Willielmus Riddel.
Robert Kildelicht, Abbot of Dunfermline.
—16 Walterus de Oliford.
—26 Thomas de Stryvelin, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
—27 Matthew Scot, Bishop of Aberdeen.
—30 William de Lindesay.
—31 William Bondington, Bishop of Glasgow.
Richard de Innerkeithing, afterwards Bishop of Dunkeld.
William de Huntington.
—47 William de Bond.
—51 Gameline, Bishop of St Andrew's.
—53 Richard de Innerkeithing, Bishop of Dunkeld.
—56 William Wiseheart, Bishop of Glasgow, afterwards Bishop of St Andrew's.
—73 William Fraser, Dean of Glasgow, afterwards Bishop of St Andrew's.
—95 Alexander de Baliol.
Allan, Bishop of Caithness; and confirmed in the office by King Edward I. of England, as superior.
—98 Maurice, Bishop of the Isles.
Adam, Bishop of Brechin.
1301 Bernard, Abbot of Aberbrothock.
—27 Dr Walter Twynham, Canon of Glasgow.
—45 Patrick de Leuchars, Bishop of Brechin.
—47 Thomas de Carnsto, or Charteris de Kinfawns.
—49 William Caldwall, Prebendary of Glasgow.
—67 Patrick, Bishop of Brechin, again.
Sir John Carrick, Prebendary of Glasgow.
—77 John Peebles, Bishop elect of Dunkeld.
—80 John Lyon, Lord Glamis.
Sir John Carrick, again.
—95 Sir Alexander Cockburn of Langton.
Robert Boyd, Lord Boyd.
Duncan Petit, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
Gilbert Greenlaw, Bishop of Aberdeen, to King Robert III. and during the administrations of Robert and Murdoch, Dukes of Albany.
1422 Sir John Forrester of Corstorphine.
—24 William Lauder, Bishop of Glasgow.
—27 John Cameron, Bishop of Glasgow.
Sir William Crichton, afterwards Lord Crichton. Turned out.
—44 James Kennedy, Bishop of St Andrew's. He held the office only a few weeks.

1444

1444 James Bruce, Bishop of Dunkeld, afterwards Bishop of Glasgow.
—47 William, Lord Crichton, again.
—55 William, Earl of Orkney and Caithness.
—58 George Shoreswood, Bishop of Brechin.
—60 Robert, Lord Boyd.
Andrew, Lord Evandale.
—82 John Laing, Bishop of Glasgow.
—83 James Livingston, Bishop of Dunkeld.
—84 Colin, Earl of Argyle.
—89 William Elphinston, Bishop of Aberdeen.
—93 Archibald, Earl of Angus.
—98 George, Earl of Huntly.
1500 James Stuart, (second son to King James III.) Duke of Ross, and Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—06 Andrew Foreman, Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—10 Alexander Stewart, (natural son to King James IV.) Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—12 James Bethune, Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—25 Archibald, Earl of Angus, husband to the Queen-Mother.
—28 Gavin Dunbar, Archbishop of Glasgow, afterwards Archbishop of St Andrew's. Tutor to King James V.
David Bethune, Cardinal and Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—46 William Stuart, Bishop of Aberdeen.
John Hamilton, Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—61 George, second Earl of Huntly.
Monsieur Ruby, a French lawyer. Put in for a little time by the Queen-Regent.
—62 James, Earl of Morton.
—67 George, third Earl of Huntly.
James, Earl of Morton, again.
—72 Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
—73 John, Lord Glamis.
—78 John Stuart, Earl of Athol.
—79 Colin, Earl of Argyle.
—84 James Stewart, Earl of Arran.
—87 Sir John Maitland of Lethington, Lord Thirlestane.
—97 John, Earl of Montrose.
1605 Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline.
—22 Sir George Hay, knt. afterwards Viscount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul.
—34 John Spottiswood, Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—41 John, Earl of Loudoun.
—60 William, Earl of Glencairn.
—64 John, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Rothes.
—82 George, Earl of Aberdeen.

1684 James, Earl of Perth.
—90 William, Duke of Hamilton, Archibald, Earl of Argyle, George, Earl of Sutherland, } Commissioners.
—92 John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
—96 Patrick, Lord Polwarth, afterwards Earl of Marchmont.
1702 James, (eldest son to the Earl of Findlater,) Viscount and afterwards Earl of Seafield.
—04 John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
—05 James, Earl of Seafield, afterwards Earl of Findlater, the last Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

A List of the Lord KEEPERS of the GREAT SEAL of SCOTLAND,

From 1708 *to* 1783.

1708 Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
—13 James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield.
—14 William, Marquis of Annandale.
—17 James, Duke of Montrose. Died 1731.
—33 Archibald, Earl of Isla, afterwards Duke of Argyle.
—61 Charles, Duke of Queensberry and Dover.
—63 James, Duke of Athol.
—64 Hugh, Earl of Marchmont.
—94 Alexander, Duke of Gordon.

Of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland.

This Office was established in Scotland upon King James I.'s return to Scotland from his long captivity in England. He then made a High Treasurer, as well as a Chamberlain, who was now confined solely to the government of the boroughs. The King's revenue being entirely in the management of the Treasurer, his business was to examine and pass the accounts of the Sheriffs, and others concerned in levying the revenues of the kingdom: He also received resignations of lands, and other subjects in use to be resigned into the King's hands, and to revise, compound, and pass signatures, gifts, tutory, &c. all which is now committed to the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

In 1617, the Treasurer is ranked by King James VI. as the first Officer of State, and in 1623, when he determined the precedency of his Counsellors, he is ranked next to the Chancellor; in 1663, he was declared President of the Exchequer. The Office of Comptroller, which was sometimes joined with that of Treasurer, and designed *computorum rotulator*, and that of collector of the new augmentations, which were both distinct offices from that of the Treasurer, were all conjoined into one by King James VI. and exercised by the Treasurer, till 1685, when the Treasury was put in commission.

A List of the Lord High Treasurers of Scotland.

1420 Sir Walter Ogilvie of Lintrethan.
Thomas de Myrton, Dean of Glasgow.
—30 Patrick de Ogilvie.

1439 Sir Walter de Haliburton, Lord of Dirleton.
Robert Livingstone, son to the Governor of the Kingdom.
—40 Sir Walter Haliburton, again.
—49 Andrew, Abbot of Melross.
—55 James Stuart, Dean of Moray.
—66 Sir David Guthrie of Guthrie.
—70 Sir William Knowlis, Preceptor of Torphichen.
—73 John Laing, Parson of Kenland.
—80 Archibald Crawford, Abbot of Holyroodhouse.
Sir John Ramsay of Balmain.
—90 Henry Arnot, Abbot of Cambuskenneth.
—94 George Schaw, Abbot of Paisley.
—99 Sir Robert Lundin of Balgony.
1507 Sir David Beaton of Creich.
—09 George Hepburn, Abbot of Aberbrothock, afterwards Bishop of the Isles.
Andrew Stewart, Bishop of Caithness.
—12 Cuthbert Baillie, Commendator of Glenluce.
—15 James Hepburn, Bishop of Moray.
—16 Sir Walter Ogilvie of Stratheren.
—17 John Campbell of Lundy.
—20 Sir Archibald Douglas of Kilspindie.
—28 Robert Cairncross, Abbot of Holyroodhouse, afterwards Bishop of Ross.
—29 Sir Robert Barton of Overbarnton.
—30 William Stewart, Bishop of Aberdeen.
—37 Robert, Abbot of Holyroodhouse.
—46 John Hamilton, (brother to the Regent), Abbot of Paisley, and afterwards Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—48 Sir James Kirkaldie of Grange.
—55 Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis.
—61 Robert Richardson, Commendator of St Mary's Isle.
—64 William Stewart, Provost of Lincluden.
—72 William, Earl of Gowrie.
—84 John, Earl of Montrose.
—85 Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, Master of Glamis.
—95 Walter, Lord Blantyre.
—99 Alexander, Lord Elphinston.
1601 Sir George Hume, Earl of Dunbar.
—11 Sir Robert Ker, K.B. Earl of Somerset.
—16 John, Earl of Mar.
—30 William, Earl of Morton.
—36 John, Earl of Traquair.

Commis-

Commissioners appointed by the Parliament in 1641.

John, Earl of Loudoun, Lord Chancellor.
Archibald, Marquis of Argyle.
William, Earl of Glencairn.
John, Earl of Lindsay.
Sir James Carmichael.

1644 John, Earl of Lindsay. Appointed by the States.

Commissioners appointed by the States in 1649.

John, Earl of Loudoun, Lord Chancellor.
Archibald, Marquis of Argyle.
Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun.
John, Earl of Cassilis.
Robert, Lord Burleigh.
Sir Daniel Carmichael.

1660 John, Earl of Crawford and Lindsay.
John, Earl of Rothes.
—67 John, Earl of Rothes, Lord Chancellor.
John, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Lauderdale.
John, Earl of Tweeddale.
Alexander, Earl of Kincardine.
John, Lord Cochran, eldest son to the Earl of Dundonald.
Sir Robert Murray, Lord Justice-Clerk.
—74 John, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Rothes, Lord Chancellor.
John, Duke of Lauderdale.
John, Earl of Dundonald.
Colin, Earl of Balcarras.
Honble. Charles Maitland, Deputy Treasurer and Master of the Mint.
—82 William, Marquis (afterwards Duke) of Queensberry.
—86 William, Duke of Queensberry
Feb. James, Earl of Perth, Chancellor.
24. William, Duke of Hamilton.
John, Earl of Kintore, Treasurer Depute.
George, Viscount Tarbat, Clerk Register.

1686 Hon. William Drummond, afterwards Viscount Strathallan.
—87 James, Earl of Perth, Chancellor.
May John, Marquis of Athol, Lord Privy Seal.
23. William, Duke of Hamilton.
George, Duke of Gordon.
John, Earl of Tweedale.
Colin, Earl of Balcarras.
George, Viscount Tarbat.
William, Viscount Strathallan.
Richard, Viscount Maitland, eldest son to the Earl of Lauderdale, Treasurer Depute.
1689 William, Earl of Crawford.
Dec. John, Earl of Cassillis.
7. John, Earl of Tweeddale.
David, Lord Ruthven.
Hon. Alexander Melville, eldest son to Lord Melvill *.
1692 John, Earl of Tweeddale, Chancellor.
Mar. James, Earl of Drumlanrig, eldest son to the Duke of Queens-
3. berry *.
John, Earl of Cassilis.
George, Earl of Linlithgow.
John, Earl of Breadalbane.
Alexander, Lord Raith, eldest son to the Earl of Melvill, Treasurer Depute.
1695 John, Marquis of Tweeddale, Chancellor.
James, Earl of Drumlanrig, eldest son to the Duke of Queensberry.
John, Earl of Cassillis.
George, Earl of Linlithgow.
John, Earl of Breadalbane.
John, Lord Yester, eldest son to the Marquis of Tweeddale *.
1696 John, Marquis of Tweeddale, Chancellor.
Jan. James, Duke of Queensberry.
30. Archibald, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Argyle.
William, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Annandale.
Alexander, Lord Raith, Treasurer-Depute.
Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, Bart *.
1696 Patrick, Lord Polwarth, (afterwards Earl of Marchmont)
May Chancellor.
24. James, Duke of Queensberry.
Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
William, Earl of Annandale.
Honble. Alexander Hume, (eldest son to Lord Polwarth), Treasurer Depute.
Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, Bart *.

1698 Patrick, Earl of Marchmont, Chancellor.
Oct. James, Duke of Queensberry.
21. Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
William, Earl of Annandale.
Adam Cockburn of Ormiston, esq. Treasurer Depute.
Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, Bart *.
1702 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
James, Duke of Queensberry.
Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
William, Earl of Annandale.
Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun.
Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
David, Lord Boyle, Treasurer-Depute.
David, Lord Elcho, (eldest son to the Countess of Wemyss) *.
1703 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
Feb. James, Duke of Queensberry.
5. Archibald, Duke of Argyle.
William, Marquis of Annandale.
Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun.
Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
David, Lord Boyle, eldest son to the Earl of Glasgow, Treasurer Depute.
Hon. Francis Montgomery, esq. *.
1704 John, Marq. of Tweeddale, Chancellor.
Nov. William, Marquis of Annandale.
17. Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
Charles, Earl of Selkirk.
John, Lord Belhaven.
George Baillie, esq. Treasurer-Depute.
Hon. Francis Montgomery, esq. *.
Sir John Hume, Bart.
1705 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
James, Duke of Queensberry.
James, Duke of Montrose.
James, Earl of Galloway.
David, Earl of Northesk.
Archibald, Earl of Forfar.
David, Earl of Glasgow, Treas. Dep.
Lord Archibald Campbell *.
William, Lord Ross.
Hon. Francis Montgomery, esq.
1706 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
James, Duke of Montrose.
James, Duke of Queensberry.
David, Earl of Northesk.

1706 Archibald, Earl of Forfar.
David, Earl of Glasgow, Treas. Dep.
William, Lord Ross.
Francis Montgomery, esq. *.
1707 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
James, Duke of Montrose, President of the Privy Council.
James, Duke of Queensberry, Keeper of the Privy Seal.
David, Earl of Glasgow, Treasurer Depute.
William, Lord Ross.
Francis Montgomery, esq. *.

Note—The Lord Treasurer of Scotland having, by the law of the country, a seat in Parliament, in virtue of his office, independent of election; when the Treasury was in commission, his Majesty had a right to name any of the Commissioners to sit and vote as Lord Treasurer in Parliament. The members of the Treasury Board marked thus * were so empowered by his Majesty.

A List of the COMPTROLLERS of SCOTLAND.

1426 David Brune.
—29 John Spence.
—46 Alexander Nairne of Sanford.
—48 Robert de Livingston.
—58 Ninian Spot, Canon of Dunkeld.
—64 John Colquhoun of Colquhoun.
—67 David Guthrie of Guthrie.
—68 Adam Wallace of Craigie.
—71 James Schaw of Salquhy.
—72 Alexander Leslie of Warderis.
Thomas Simson.
—88 Alexander Inglis, Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
—99 Patrick Hume of Polwarth.
1506 James, Abbot of Dunfermline.
—07 James Riddoch of Aberladenoche.
—13 Robert Arnot of Woodmill. Killed at Flodden.

1514 Duncan Forrester of Carden.
—15 Patrick Hamilton.
—16 Alexander Garden.
—20 Robert Barton of Over Barnton.
—25 Sir James Colvill of Ochiltree.
—38 David Wood of Craig.
—43 Thomas Menzies.
—46 William, Commendator of Culross.
—48 William, Abbot of Ross.
—57 Monsieur de Ruby, to Queen Mary the Regent.
—60 Bartholomew Villemore.
—61 Sir John Wishart of Pittarrow.
—63 Sir William Murray of Tullibardine.
—67 James Cockburn of Skirling.
—84 Sir James Campbell of Ardkinglass.
—85 Andrew Wood of Largo.
—89 David Seton of Parbroath.
—97 Walter, Prior of Blantyre.
—99 Sir George Hume of Wedderburn.
1600 Sir David Murray of Gospetrie, afterwards Lord Scoon.
—03 Peter Rollock, Bishop of Dunkeld.
—10 Sir James Hay of Fingask.
—15 Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank was the last Comptroller to King James VI. in whose time the office was suppressed, and incorporated with that of the Lord High Treasurer.

Of



Of the PRIVY SEAL in SCOTLAND.

This office was established by King James I. upon his return to Scotland from his captivity in England; for in Scotland, in ancient times, in attesting of writings, seals were commonly affixed in place of the subscription; and this took place in documents of debt, as well as in writings of more importance, as charters, &c. From this practice great inconveniencies arose, and writing became in more general use, and the seal is only affixed after the subscription, to render deeds and other papers of importance the more valid. In writs granted by the King, the affixing of this seal alone gave them sufficient authority, without signing. This seal was kept by the Lord Chancellor; but when business increased, a Keeper of the Privy or King's Seal was created by King James I. who wanted to model the officers about his Court after those he saw established at the Court of England. The fixing of the Privy Seal to any deed became a preparatory step to obtain the Great Seal to it. In was, however, in some cases, a sufficient sanction of itself to several writs which were not to pass the Great Seal; and it came at length to be an established rule, which is held to this day, that the rights of such things as might be conveyed among private persons by assignations, as rents, casualties, or other personal estate, were to pass by grants from the King under his Privy Seal alone; but those of lands and heritages, which amongst subjects are transmitted by dispositions, were to pass by grants from the King under the Great Seal. Accordingly, the writs in use to pass under the Privy Seal alone, were gifts of offices, pensions, presentations to benefices, gifts of escheat, ward, marriage and relief, bastardy, *ultimus hæres*, and such like; but as most of the writs which were to pass under the Great Seal were first to pass the Privy Seal, that afforded greater opportunity to examine the King's writs, and to prevent his Majesty or his subjects from being hurt by obreption or fraud.

A List of the Lord Keepers of the Privy Seal.

From the year 1424 to the present Time.

1424 Walter Foote, Provost of Bothwell.
—26 John Cameron, Provost of Lincluden, and Bishop of Glasgow.
—32 William Fowlis, Provost of Bothwell.
—42 William Turnbull, Canon of Glasgow.
—58 Thomas Spence, Bishop of Galloway.
—59 John Arouse.
—63 James Lindsay, Provost of Lincluden.
—67 Thomas Spence, Bishop of Aberdeen.
—70 William Tulloch, Bishop of Orkney, afterwards Bishop of Moray.
—72 Andrew Stuart, (uterine brother to King James III.) Bishop-elect of Moray.
—82 David Livingston, Provost of Lincluden.
—89 John, Prior of St Andrew's.
1500 William Elphinston, Bishop of Aberdeen.
—07 Alexander Gordon, ditto.
—14 David, Abbot of Aberbrothock.
—19 George, Abbot of Holyroodhouse.
—26 George Crichton, Bishop of Dunkeld.
—27 Archibald Douglas of Kilspindie.
Robert Colvill of Crawford, a Lord of Session.
—42 David Beaton, Abbot of Aberbrothock, Cardinal and Archbishop of St Andrew's.
John Hamilton, Abbot of Paisley, afterwards Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—47 William, Lord Ruthven.
—53 George, Lord Fyvie, afterwards Earl of Dunfermline.
—63 Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington.
—67 John Maitland, Prior of Coldingham.
—71 George Buchanan, a Lord of Session, and Privy Counsellor, Commendator of Crossraguel, and Preceptor to the King.
—83 Walter Stewart, Commendator of Blantyre.
—95 Sir Richard Cockburn of Clerkington.
—26 Thomas, Earl of Haddington.



1641 Robert, Earl of Roxburgh.
—49 John, Earl of Sutherland, by the Parliament.
—60 William, Earl Marischal.
—61 Charles, Earl of Dunfermline.
—72 John, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Athol.
—89 Archibald, Earl of Forfar.
John, Earl of Kintore.
John, Lord Carmichael, afterwards Earl of Hyndford.
—90 George, Earl of Melvill.
—95 James, Duke of Queensberry.
1702 John, Marquis (afterwards Duke) of Athol.
—05 James, Duke of Queensberry.
—09 James, Duke of Montrose.
—13 John, Duke of Athol.
—14 John, Duke of Roxburgh.
—15 William, Marquis of Annandale.
—21 Archibald, Earl of Islay, afterwards Duke of Argyle.
—33 James, Duke of Athol.
—63 Hon. James Stuart Mackenzie, brother to the Earl of Bute.
—65 Lord Frederick Campbell, son to the Duke of Argyle. May
John, Earl of Breadalbane. Oct.
—66 Hon. James Stuart Mackenzie, again, (for life).
1800 Henry, Viscount Melville.

A Lis

A List of the LORD PRESIDENTS of the PRIVY COUNCIL of SCOTLAND.

1625 John, Earl of Montrose.
—49 John, Earl of Loudoun.
—60 John, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Rothes.
—63 John, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Tweedale.
—72 John, Duke of Lauderdale.
—81 Sir George Gordon of Haddo, afterwards Earl of Aberdeen.
—82 James, Marquis of Montrose.
—86 William, Duke of Queensberry.
—89 William, Earl of Crawford and Lindsay.
—93 William, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Annandale.
—95 George, Earl of Melvill.
1702 William, Marquis of Annandale.
—04 James, Marquis (afterwards Duke) of Montrose.
—05 William, Marquis of Annandale.
—06 James, Duke of Montrose.

Of the SECRETARIES of STATE in SCOTLAND.

This office in Scotland was nearly the same with that of the *Great Protbonotary*, which agreed with the *Primicerius Notarium* amongst the Romans; these were of the Prince's council, and therein as his Secretaries.

cretaries. He was constantly to attend the King's person, receive all petitions and memorials that were presented to him, and write the King's answers upon them. All letters-patent passed through his hand, and were drawn up by him; and all the King's letters, dispatches, warrants, orders, &c. were wrote out by him, and generally subscribed by him. He was answerable for them, if they contained any thing contrary to the laws of the land, or derogatory to the King's honour and dignity.

This office was kept up after the Union; but since the year 1746, there has been no Secretary of State for Scotland.

A List of the Secretaries of State,

From the reign of King Malcolm IV. to the year 1746.

Nicolaus, to King Malcolm IV.
1380 Duncan Pecoce, to King Robert II.
1410 Andrew de Hawick, Rector of Liston.
—18 John, Earl of Buchan.
—24 John Cameron, afterwards Bishop of Glasgow.
—29 William Fowlis.
—32 John Methven.
—48 John Raulston, Bishop of Dunkeld.
—52 William Otterburne.
—53 George de Shoriswood.
—54 John Arouse, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
Thomas de Vaus, Dean of Glasgow.
—63 James Law, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
Archibald Whitlaw, Archdeacon of Lothian.
—88 Alexander Inglis, afterwards Bishop of Dunkeld.
—90 Patrick Paniter, (*vulgo* Panter), Archdeacon of Moray, afterwards Abbot of Cambuskenneth.
—95 Richard Muirhead, Dean of Glasgow.
—96 Michael Balfour, Abbot of Melrose.

1516 Thomas Hay.
—24 Patrick Hepburn, Rector of Whiteston.
Thomas Erskine of Halton, afterwards Sir Thomas Erskine of Brechin.
—28 Patrick, Abbot of Cambuskenneth, again.
—35 Richard Muirhead, Dean of Glasgow.
—43 David Paniter, Bishop of Ross.
James Strachan, Canon of Aberdeen.
—59 David Rizzio, to Queen Mary.
—61 Sir William Maitland of Lethington, younger.
—64 Sir James Balfour of Pittendriech, to Queen Mary.
James Maxwell of Cramond, son to Sir William Maxwell—to Queen Mary.
—71 Robert Pitcairn, Commendator of Dunfermline, and Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
—84 Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane.
—91 Sir Richard Cockburn of Clerkington.
—96 Sir John Lindsay of Balcarras.
—97 James Elphinstone of Innerneitie, afterwards Lord Balmerino.
1608 Sir Alexander Hay of Newton.
Sir John Preston, Lord President of the Court of Session.
—12 Thomas, Earl of Haddington.
—26 Sir William Alexander, afterwards Earl of Stirling.
Sir Archibald Acheson of Glencairn, Bart.
—41 William, Earl of Lanark, afterwards Duke of Hamilton.
—44 Sir Robert Spottiswood of New Abbay, Lord President of the Court of Session.
William, Earl of Lothian. Appointed by the Parliament, when the Earl of Lanark fled for malignancy.
—50 George, Earl of Seaforth, to King Charles II. during his exile.
—59 Alexander, Earl of Balcarras.
—60 John, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Lauderdale.
—82 Alexander, Earl of Moray.
Charles, Earl of Middleton.
—85 John, Viscount (afterwards Earl of) Melfort.
—89 George, Lord Melvill, afterwards Earl of Melvill.
—90 Honble. John Dalrymple, eldest son to Viscount Stair.
James Johnston, esq.
—96 John, Lord Murray, (eldest son to the Marquis of Athol), Earl of Tullibardine.
—97 James, Lord Deskford, eldest son to the Earl of Findlater, Viscount (and afterwards Earl of) Seafield.
—96 James, Earl of Seafield.
John, Earl of Hyndford.
—02 James, Duke of Queensberry.

1702

1702 George, Viscount Tarbat, afterwards Earl of Cromarty.
—04 William, Marquis of Annandale.
—05 John, Earl of Mar.
Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
—14 James, Duke of Montrose. Resigned in 1715.
—16 John, Duke of Roxburgh. Resigned in 1725.
—31 Charles, Earl of Selkirk.
—42 John, Marquis of Tweeddale. Resigned in 1746.

Or

Of the Lord Clerk Register of Scotland.

The Clerk Register was of old the principal clerk in the kingdom, from whom all other clerks, who were his deputies, derived their immediate authority, and he himself acted as Clerk to the Parliament and Council. He was called *Clericus Rotulorum*, because, of old, the proceedings of Parliament, and minutes and judgements of other courts, were wrote upon rolls of parchment; hence they were called *Rotuli Parliamenti*; but afterwards they were ordered to be wrote in books, and the respective clerks ordained to transmit these books to the Clerk Register, to be preserved by him in the public archives or register; whence came the name of *Custos Rotulorum*, by which he is often called in history. By the treaty of Union, the preservation of the registers, in the same manner, is particularly provided for; and the return of the election of the sixteen Scots Peers to the British Parliament, is ordered to be made by the Clerk Register, or by two of the clerks of session deputed by him for that purpose.

A List of the Lord Clerk Registers of Scotland,

Down to the present Time.

William, Archbishop of St Andrew's.
Simon de Quincy.
Nicholaus, *clericus* to King Malcolm IV.
William de Bosch, and one Hugo.

Galfrid and Gregory, to King Alexander II.
1253 Willielmus Capellanus, and Alexander de Carreg.

All these were called, *Cler. dom. Regis.*

1323 Robert de Dunbar, *Cler. Rotul.*
John Gray, to King Robert III.
1426 John Schives.
—40 Richard Craig, Vicar of Dundee.
—42 George Shoriswood, Rector of Culter.
—49 Sir John Methven.
—50 John Arouse, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
—55 Nicol Otterburn.
—66 Fergus Macdowall.
—71 David Guthrie of Guthrie.
—74 John Laing, Rector of Newlands.
—77 Alexander Inglis, Chancellor of the See of Aberdeen.
—82 Patrick Leith, Canon of Glasgow.
Alexander Scot, Rector of Wigton.
—88 Wm. Hepburn, Vicar of Linlithgow.
—89 Richard Muirhead, Dean of Glasgow.
—92 John Fraser, Rector of Restalrig.
—97 Walter Drummond, Dean of Dunblane.
1500 Gavin Dunbar, Archdeacon of St Andrew's, afterwards Bishop of Aberdeen.
Sir Stephen Lockhart, to King James IV.
—32 Sir John Foulis of Collington.
—48 Sir Thomas Marjoribanks of Ratho.
—54 James Macgill of Rankeilor, Parson of Flisk. Turned out for D. Rizzio's murder in 1565.
—65 Sir James Balfour of Pittendrich, Rector of Flisk.
—67 James Macgill of Rankeilor, again.
—77 Sir Alexander Hay of Easter Kennet.
—94 Sir John Skene of Curriehill.
—98 Sir J. Skene, and his son, James Skene.
1612 Sir Thomas Hamilton, afterwards Earl of Haddington.
Sir Alexander Hay of Whitburgh.
—16 Sir George Hay of Nethleiffe, afterwards Earl of Kinnoul.
—22 Sir John Hamilton of Magdalens, brother to the Earl of Haddington.
—32 Sir Alexander Hay of Lands.
—41 Sir Alexander Gibson jun. of Durie.
—49 Sir Archibald Johnston of Warriston.
—60 Sir Archibald Primrose of Chester.
—81 Sir George Mackenzie, Bart. afterwards Viscount Tarbat, and Earl of Cromartie.

John, Lord Belhaven, and four more.
Sir George Mackenzie, again.
Charles, Earl of Selkirk.
John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
James Johnston.
Sir James Murray of Philiphaugh, knt.
David, Earl of Glasgow.
Archibald, Earl of Islay, afterwards Duke of Argyle.
James, Duke of Montrose. July.
Alexr. Lord Polwarth, afterwards Earl of Marchmont. Dec.
Charles, Earl of Selkirk.
William, Marquis of Lothian.
Hon. Alex. Hume Campbell, brother to the Earl of Marchmont.
James, Earl of Morton.
Lord Frederick Campbell, son to the Duke of Argyle. In 1777, for life.



Of the LORD JUSTICE-GENERAL in Scotland.

The Lord Chief Justice, or, as it is called in Scotland, the Lord Justice-General, was placed next the Chancellor in rank. He was anciently, before the Court of Session was erected, the Grand Justiciar of Scotland, and his court was originally the only sovereign court of the kingdom, and had a great part of that jurisdiction which now belongs to the Court of Session; and even after the erection of that Court, several civil causes came before it; but at length its jurisdiction was confined to criminal matters alone, and the Justice-General was empowered to name his own deputies.

In the year 1671, the Court of Justiciary was constituted, as it now stands, by a commission under the Great Seal, afterwards ratified by the regulations made in 1672, whereby it is made to consist of the Justice-General, who is to be perpetual President, the Justice-Clerk, and five of the ordinary Lords of Session, and they were declared to be supreme ordinary Judges of criminals. The kingdom was divided into three circuits, to which the Judges went once a-year; but after ths suppression of the heritable jurisdictions, the assizes were held twice a-year. Anciently the kingdom was divided into two Justiciaries, viz. north and south the Frith of Forth. The office was anciently hereditary in several families; but last of all by the family of Argyle, who surrendered it back to the Crown for a valuable consideration, in 1628, which was ratified by Parliament in 1633. From that to the present, it has been disposed of either for life, or during pleasure, by a commission under the Great Seal. The salary is now L.2000 a-year. In King Malcolm's days the salary was L.5 for every day of the justice-ayre.

A List

A List of the Lords Justice-General of Scotland.

Argadus, Captain of Argyle, in the reign of Ethodius.
Comes Dunetus, in the reign of King William.
The Earl of Fife.
William Cumin.
David, Earl of Huntingdon.
Walter Cliffer.
1216 Allan, to King Alexander II.
—24 William Cummin, Earl of Buchan.
—27 Walter Oliphant.
Walter, son to Allan, Seneschal or Steward of Scotland.
—39 Walter, Earl of Ross. North of Forth.
—43 David de Lindsay. South of Forth.
Alexander, Seneschal to King Alexander II.
Hugh de Berklay. South of Forth.
Sir William Pontifax.
—53 Alexander Cummin, Earl of Buchan.
1366 Robert de Erskine. North of Forth.
1426 Robert de Lauder. North of Forth.
—46 Patrick de Ogilvy. North of Forth.
—57 John, Lord Lindsay de Byres. North of Forth.
William, Earl of Orkney. South of Forth.
—77 John Haldane of Gleneagles. North of Forth.
Patrick, Lord Hales, and Robert, Lord Lyle.
Andrew, Earl of Crawford, and George, Earl of Huntly.
—88 Robert, Lord Lyle, Lord Chief Justice.
—89 John, Lord Glamis, and John, Lord Drummond.
—92 Robert, Lord Lyle, and John, Lord Glamis.
—94 John, Lord Drummond.
1504 Andrew, Lord Gray, and John, Lord Kennedy.
—14 Colin, Earl of Argyle.
—26 Archibald Douglas of Kilspindie.
—37 Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
—67 Gilespick, Earl of Argyle. Heritably.
—78 Colin, Earl of Argyle.
—89 Archibald, Earl of Argyle. He exchanged the office of Lord Chief Justice, for the heritable Licutenancy of Argyleshire, and most of the Isles.



1628 William, Earl of Menteith.
Sir William Elphinston.
—42 Sir Thomas Hope, younger of Carse.
—46 William, Earl of Glencairn.
—49 John, Earl of Cassilis.
—63 John, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Athol.
—78 Sir George Mackenzie, Bart. afterwards Viscount Tarbat and Earl of Cromarty.
Sir Archibald Primrose of Carrington.
—80 William, Earl (afterwards Marquis and Duke) of Queensberry.
—82 James, Earl of Perth.
—92 Robert, Earl of Lothian.
1703 George, Earl of Cromarty.
—10 Archibald, Earl of Isla, afterwards Duke of Argyle.
—61 John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
—63 Charles, Duke of Queensberry and Dover.
—78 David, Viscount Stormont, afterwards Earl of Mansfield.
—95 James, Duke of Montrose.

A List of the Lords Justice-Clerk, or second Judge of Justiciary.

William de Camera, to King David II.
Adam Forrester, to King David II.
1478 William Halket of Belfico.
—91 Richard Lawson of Heirigs.
1507 James Henderson of Fordel.
—13 James Wishart of Pittarrow.
—24 Nicholas Crawford of Oxengangs.
—37 Adam Otterburn of Redhall.
Thomas Scott of Pitgorn.
—39 Thomas Ballenden of Achnoul.
—40 Henry Balneaves.
—47 Sir John Ballenden of Achnoul.
—78 Sir Lewis Ballenden of Achnoul.
—91 Sir John Cockburn of Ormistoun.
1625 Sir George Elphinstone of Blythswood.
—34 Sir James Carmichael of Carmichael.
—37 Sir John Hamilton of Orbiston.
—61 Sir Robert Murray.

1663 Sir James Foulis of Collingtoun.
—88 Sir John Dalrymple, afterwards Earl of Stair.
—89 Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenson.
—93 Sir William Hamilton of Whitelaw.
1707 Adam Cockburn of Ormistoun.
—10 Hon. James Erskine of Grange.
—14 Adam Cockburn of Ormistoun, again.
—35 Andrew Fletcher of Milton.
—48 Charles Erskine of Tinwald.
—63 Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto, Bart.
—66 Thomas Miller of Barskimming.
—87 Robert M'Queen of Braxfield.
—99 David Rae of Eskgrove.
1804 Charles Hope of Granton.

List of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary.

Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto.
Hew Dalrymple of Drumore.
Alexander Fraser of Strichen.
Patrick Grant of Elchies.
Sir James Ferguson of Kilkerran.
Charles Areskine of Tinswald.
Henry Home of Kames.
Alexander Boswell of Auchinleck.
William Grant of Prestongrange.
George Brown of Coalston.
Andrew Pringle of Alemoor.
John Campbell of Stonefield.
Francis Garden of Gardenston.
Robert Bruce of Kennet.
Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes.
Robert M'Queen of Braxfield.
David Rae of Eskgrove.

Present Judges of Justiciary.

Sir William Nairn, Bart. of Dunsinnan.
William Craig of Craig.
Allan M'Connochie of Meadowbank.
Robert Cullen of Cullen.
William Honeyman of Armadale.

A List of the LORD PRESIDENTS of the COURT of SESSION, from the Institution of that Court to the present Time.

1532 Alexander Milne, Abbot of Cambuskenneth.
—43 Robert Reid, Bishop of Orkney.
—58 Henry Sinclair, Bishop of Ross.
—65 John Sinclair, Bishop of Brechin.
—66 William Baillie of Provand.
—67 Sir James Balfour of Pittendrich.
—93 Sir Alexander Seton, Lord Urquhart, afterwards Earl of Dunfermline.
1605 James Elphinstone, Lord Balmerino.
—09 John Preston of Fenton Barns.
—16 Thomas Hamilton, Lord Binning.
—26 Sir James Skene of Curriehill.
—33 Sir Robert Spottiswood of New Abbey.
—61 Sir John Gilmour of Craigmiller.
—71 Sir James Dalrymple, afterwards Viscount Stair.
—81 Sir George Gordon, afterwards Earl of Aberdeen.
—82 Sir David Falconer of Newton.
—85 Sir George Lockhart of Carnwath.
—89 Sir James Dalrymple, again.
—98 Sir Hew Dalrymple of North Berwick.
1737 Duncan Forbes of Culloden.
—48 Robert Dundas of Arniston.
—54 Robert Craigie of Glendoick.
—60 Robert Dundas of Arniston.
—87 Thomas Miller of Barskimming.
—89 Ilay Campbell of Succoth.

A List of the ORDINARY LORDS of SESSION, from the Institution in the year 1532, to the present time.

[An *r.* added to a name, denotes *resigned—d. dead—pr. promoted.*]

1532 May 25. Richard Bothwell, Rector of Eskirk.
John Dingwall, Provost of Trinity, Edinburgh.
Henry Whyte, Rector of Finevin.
William Gibson, Dean of Restalrig.
Thomas Hay, Dean of Dunbar.
Robert Reid *, Abbot of Kinloss.
George Ker, Provost of Dunglass.
William Scott of Balwerie.
Sir John Campbell of Lundie.
Sir James Colville of Easter Wemyss.
Adam Otterburn of Auldhame.
Nicol Crawford of Oxengang.
Francis Bothwell.
James Lawson.
27. James Foulis of Collington.
—37 Nov. 7. Walter Lindesay, Lord St John.
Sir Thomas Erskine of Brechin.
Thomas Bannatyne.
Robert Galbraith, Parson of Spot.
13. Henry Sinclair, Dean of Glasgow.
—38 Nov. 14. Henry Balnavis of Hallhill.
Thomas Scot of Abbotshall.
—38 Dec. 10. John Letham, Rector of Kilchrist.
—39 Feb. 16. D. Brithman.
Mar. 2. Henry Lauder of St Germains.
—40 Nov. 19. John Sinclair, Dean of Restalrig.
William Lamb, Rector of Conveth.

1541

* In the original nomination, Robert Chanwell and Arthur Boyes were inserted; but the books of sederunt bear, that in their absence the Abbot of Kinloss and the Provost of Dunglass were chosen, and admitted by the King. It does not appear that Robert Chanwell or Arthur Boyes ever officiated.

1541 July 2. George Durie, Abbot of Dunfermaline.
Donald Campbell, Abbot of Cupar.
Andrew Durie, Abbot of Melross.
Gavin Hamilton, Abbot of Kilwinning.
July 5. John Foulis of Collington.
—42 June 26. John Waddell, Parson of Flisk.
Dr John Gladstanes.
—43 Mar. 5. David Strachan.
John Hamilton, Abbot of Paisley.
———— Abbot of Lindores.
———— Abbot of Culross.
———— Abbot of Pittenweem.
—44 Feb. 13. Thomas Wemyss.
—47 July 4. Sir Robert Carnegie of Kinnaird.
—48 Mar. 19. George Hay, Parson of Renfrew.
—53 Jan. 20. John Hamilton, Archbishop of St Andrews.
George Durie, Commendator of Dunfermline.
—54 Aug. 18. James Macgill of Rankeilor Nether.
Nov. 13. Abraham Creighton, Provost of Dunglass.
John Stevenson, Precentor of Glasgow.
William Baillie of Provand.
James Scott, Provost of Corstorphine.
Sir John Ballenden of Auchinoul.
Thomas Marjoribanks of Ratho.
William Chisholme, Bishop of Dunblane.
Sir William Hamilton of Sanquhar.
—60 Aug. 6. Archibald Dunbar, Sub-Chanter of Moray.
—61 Nov. 12. Sir Rich. Maitland of Lethington, vice Sanquhar, *d*,
John Spence of Condie, vice St Germains, *d*.
—62 Feb. 11. Henry Balnavis of Hallhill, vice Lundie, *d*.
—63 Nov. 15. James Balfour, Parson of Flisk, vice Corstorphine, *d*.
—64 Jan. 14. John Leslie, Parson of Oyne, vice the Chantor of Glasgow, *d*.
—64 Dec. 14. Robert Maitland, Dean of Aberdeen, vice the Bishop of Dunblane, *d*.
—65 Jan. 26. David Chalmers of Ormond, vice the Bishop of Ross, *d*.
Nov. 13. Adam Bothwell, Bishop of Orkney, vice the Provost of Dunglass, *d*.
—66 Jan. 12. Sir William Maitland of Lethington, younger, vice Kinnaird, *d*.
Apr. 26. Archibald Crawfurd, Parson of Eglishame, vice the Bishop of Brechin, *d*.
—68 June 2. Robert Pitcairne, Commendator of Dunfermline, vice Ormond.

1568 June 2. John Maitland, Commendator of Coldinghame, vice Eglishame.
Archibald Douglas, Parson of Douglas, vice the Bishop of Ross.
—70 Oct. 20. Thomas Macallyean of Cliftonhall, vice Hallhill, *d.*
—73 Oct. 20. David Borthwick of Lochill, vice Condie, *d.*
—75 July 9. James Meldrum of Segie, vice Lauder, *r.*
Oct. 20. Robert Pont, Provost of Trinity College.
21. William Douglas of Whittinghame.
26. Alexander Colvill, Abbot of Culross.
—76 Jan. 11. Patrick Vanse of Barnbarrow, vice the Dean of Aberdeen.
—77 Apr. 20. Thomas Bellenden of Newtyle, vice Auchinoul, *d.*
—78 Nov. 11. Archibald Douglas, Parson of Glasgow.
—79 Aug. 15. Alexander Hay of Easter Kennet, vice Rankeillor, *d.*
—80 Feb. 1. Robert Creighton of Elliock, vice Lochill, *d.*
—81 Apr. 26. John Maitland of Thirlestane, vice the Parson of Glasgow.
July 5. John Lindsay, Parson of Menmure, vice Cliftonhall, *d.*
—82 June 27. David Macgill of Nisbet, vice Elliock, *d.*
—84 May 23. John Graham of Hallyards, vice Pont, *r.*
July 17. Sir Lewis Ballenden of Auchinoul, vice Lethington, senior, *r.*
Nov. 24. John Bartane, Dean of Dunkeld, vice the Commendator of Dunfermline.
—86 July 21. David Chalmers of Ormond, vice the Dean of Dunkeld.
—87 Mar. 4. James Elphinstone of Innernochtie, vice Thirlestane, *r.*
June 2. John Colvill, Chanter of Glasgow, vice the Commendator of Culross.
21. Alexander Colvill, Commendator of Culross, vice the Chanter of Glasgow, *r.*
Aug. 14. William Melvill, Commendator of Tongland, vice the Dean of Moray, *r.*
—88 Feb. 16. Alexander Seton, Lord Urquhart, vice Segie, *d.*
—90 Aug. 8. Archibald Douglas younger of Whittinghame, vice Whittinghame, *r.*
—91 Aug. 14. Thomas Bellenden of Newtyle, vice Newtyle, *d.*
Nov. 11. Richard Cockburne of Clerkingtoun, vice Auchinoul, *d.*
26 Andrew Wemyss of Myrcairnie, vice Newtyle, *d.*
—92 Nov. 9. Thomas Hamilton of Drumcairne, vice Ormond, *d.*
—93 Feb. 15. Sir John Cockburn of Ormistoun, vice Hallyards, *d.*
Mar. 8. Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, vice Ormistoun, *p.*
28. Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, vice Provand, *d.*

1593 July 2. John Bothwell, Commendator of Holyroodhouse, vice the Bishop of Orkney, *r.*
—94 Nov. 30. John Skene of Curriehill, vice Easter Kennet, *d.*
—95 Mar. 12. John Preston of Fentonbarns, vice C. Riddel, *d.*
—97 May 28. David Macgill of Cranston Riddel, vice Commendator of Culross, *d.*
Dec. 2. Edward Bruce of Kinloss, vice Barnbarrow, *d.*
—98 Feb. 23. Sir David Lindsay of Edzell, vice Menmure, *r.*
1604 Feb. 25. Alexander Hay of Fosterseat, vice Kinloss, *r.*
Sir James Wemyss of Bogie.
Sir Lewis Craig of Wrightsland.
Sir John Wemyss of Craigtoun.
—07 May 29. Thomas Hamilton of Prestonfield, vice Cranston Riddel, *d.*
—08 June 30. Sir Andrew Hamilton of Redhouse, vice Prestonfield, *r.*
—09 June 6. Sir William Livingston of Kilsyth, vice Fentonbarns, *p.*
—10 Feb. 3. Sir Alexander Hay of Newton, vice Holyroodhouse, *d.*
—11 Jan. 16. William Oliphant of Newton, vice Edzell, *d.*
—12 June 12. Sir James Skene of Curriehill, vice Curriehill, *r.*
—13 Nov. 2. Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, vice Tongland.
—16 July 5. David Carnegie, Lord Carnegie, vice Fentonbarns, *d.*
—17 Mar. 15. Sir George Erskine of Innerteil, vice Bogie, *d.*
—18 June 5. John Maitland, Viscount of Lauderdale, vice Whittinghame, *r.*
—21 July 10. Sir Alexander Gibson of Durie, vice Elibank, *d.*
—22 June 6. Thomas Henderson of Chesters, vice Wrightsland, *d.*
July 27. Sir John Hamilton of Magdalens.
—23 Nov. 25. Sir Archibald Napier of Merchistoun, vice Ormistoun, *d.*
Dec. 18. Sir Andrew Fletcher of Innerpeffer, vice Craigtoun, *d.*
—27 Feb. 14. Sir Robert Spottiswood of New Abbey, vice Curriehill, *p.*
Alexander Seton of Kilcreuch, vice Merchistoun.
Sir George Auchinleck of Balmanno, vice Lauderdale.
Sir Alexander Napier of Laurieston, vice Lord Carnegie.
Sir Archibald Acheson of Glencairnie, vice Clerkington.
James Bannatyne of Newhall, vice Magdalens.
Alexander Morison of Prestongrange, vice Newton.

1627

1627 Nov. 8. Sir James Learmonth of Balcomie, vice Glencairnie, *r.*
George Haliburton of Fodderance, vice Kilsyth, *d.*
—29 Nov. 3. Sir James Oliphant of Newton, vice Forresterseat, *r.*
Sir James Macgill of Cranston Riddel, vice Lauriestoun, *d.*
—32 July 27. Sir John Hope of Craighall, vice Newton, *r.*
28. Sir John Scott of Scotstarvet, vice Prestongrange, *d.*
—34 Jan. 7. Sir John Hay of Barro, vice Curriehill, *d.*
—36 Nov. 1. Patrick Nisbet of Eastbank, vice Newhall, *d.*
—37 Jan. 10. Sir John Hamilton of Orbieston, vice Chesters, *r.*
Mar. 1. Sir William Elphinston, vice Redhouse, *d.*
June 6. Adam Cunninghame of Woodhall, vice Kilcreuch, *r.*
—39 Mar. 6. Sir James Carmichael of Carmichael, vice Balmanno, *d.*
July 9. Sir Alexander Falconer of Halkertoun, vice Woodhall, *d.*

New Commission, by Act of Parliament, 13th Nov. 1641.

N. B.—Those marked *N.* had not formerly served.

Sir George Erskine of Innerteil.
Sir Alexander Gibson of Durie.
Sir Andrew Fletcher of Innerpeffer.
Sir John Hamilton of Orbiestoun.
Sir James Carmichael of Carmichael.
Sir James Learmonth of Balcomie.
Sir James Macgill of Cranston Riddel.
Sir George Haliburton of Fodderance.
Sir John Hope of Craighall.
Sir John Scott of Scotstarvet.
Sir Alexander Falconer of Halkertoun.
N. Sir John Leslie of Newton.
N. Sir Thomas Hope of Kerse.
N. Sir Archibald Johnston of Warriston.
N. Sir Adam Hepburn of Humbie.
1646 July 2. Sir Alexander Gibson of Durie, vice Innerteil, *d.*
Sir James Lockhart of Lee, vice Durie Elder, *d.*

1646 July 2. Sir Alexander Erskine of Tully, vice Lame, *d.*
—49 June 1. Sir James Hope of Hopetoun.
Robert Bruce of Broomhall.
Alexander Pearson of South-hall.
Robert Macgill of Fenton.
8. Sir William Scott of Clerkington.
22. George Winton of Libberton.
Nov. 1. Alexander Brodie of Brodie.
John Dickson of Hartree, vice Fodderance, *d.*
Sir Hew Campbell of Cessnock.

COMMISSIONERS for ADMINISTRATION of JUSTICE to the PEOPLE of SCOTLAND.

Appointed by Oliver Cromwell.

1654 Nov. 1. George Smyth.
William Laurence.
Edward Mosely.
—55 Jan. 1. John Swinton of Swinton.
Alexander Pearson of South-hall.
Nov. 7. Sir James Lermonth of Balcomie.
Andrew Ker.
—56 Jan. 4. Sir William Lockhart.
—57 July 1. James Dalrymple of Stair, vice Balcomie, *d.*
Nov. 3. Sir Archibald Johnstone of Warriston.
Dec. 3. Alexander Brodie of Brodie.

RESTORATION.

1661 June 1. Alexander Falconer, Lord Halkertoun.
Sir Archibald Primrose of Carrington.
Sir Robert Murray, Lord Justice-Clerk.
Sir James Macgill of Cranston.

1661 June 1. Sir James Lockhart of Lee.
Sir George Mackenzie of Tarbet.
Sir Archibald Stirling of Carden.
Sir James Foulis of Collington.
Sir James Dalrymple of Stair.
Sir Robert Nairne of Strathurd.
Robert Burnet * of Crimond.
James Robertson of Bedlay.
John Scougal of Whytekirk.
Andrew Ayton of Kinglassie.
25. Sir David Nevoy of Nevoy, vice Cranston, *r.*
—62 June 4. Sir James Dundas of Arniston, vice Crimond, *d.*
—63 June 18. John Hume of Renton, vice Sir R. Murray, *r.*
—64 Nov. 4. Sir John Nisbet of Dirleton, vice Bedlay, *d.*
Sir John Baird of Newbyth, vice Tarbet.
—65 Nov. 22. Sir John Lockhart of Castlehill, vice Arniston, *r.*
—68 July 17. Sir Peter Wedderburn of Gosfoord, vice Carden, *d.*
—69 Nov. 2. Charles Maitland of Halton, vice Kinglassie, *d.*
—71 Jan. 21. Sir Thomas Wallace of Craigie, vice Stair, *pr.*
Nov. 23. Sir Andrew Ramsay of Abbotshall, vice Halkertoun, *d.*
Sir Richard Maitland of Pitrichie, vice Renton, *d.*
—72 Mar. 4. Sir Robert Preston of Preston, vice Whitekirk, *d.*
—74 June 14. Sir David Balfour of Forret, vice Abbotshall.
Sir Thomas Murray of Glendoick, vice Lee, *d.*
Nov. 27. Sir James Foulis of Reidfurd, vice Preston, *d.*
—76 June 11. Sir David Falconer of Newton, vice Carrington, *p.*
—77 Nov. 13. Sir Alexander Seton of Pitmedden, vice Pittrichie, *d.*
Sir Roger Hog of Harcarse vice Dirleton, *r.*
—79 Nov. 28. Sir Andrew Birnie of Saline, vice Gosfoord, *d.*
—80 June 1. Sir George Gordon of Haddo, vice Craigie, *d.*
—81 Nov. 1. Sir George Mackenzie of Tarbet, vice Glendoick.
Sir Patrick Ogilvie of Boyne, vice Newbyth.
John Murray of Drumcairne, vice Haddo, *pr.*
—82 July 5. Sir George Nicholson of Kemnay, vice Newton, *pr.*
Nov. 14. John Wauchope of Edmonstone, vice Halton.
—83 Nov. 1. Sir Thomas Stewart of Blair, vice Nevoy, *d.*
2. Sir Patrick Lyon of Carse, vice Strathurd, *d.*
—85 Dec. 28. Sir G. Lockhart of Carnwath, Pres. vice Newton, *d.*
—87 Feb. 11. Alexander Malcolm of Lochore, vice Pitmedden.
—88 Feb. 23. Sir John Dalrymple of Stair, vice Collington, *d.*
June 19. Alexander Swinton of Mersington, vice Harcarse.
23. Lewis Gordon of Auchintoul, vice Edmonstone.

* Father of Bishop Burnet.

Revo-

REVOLUTION.

1689 Nov. 1. **Sir John Baird of Newbyth.**
Alexander Swinton of Mersington.
Sir Colin Campbell of Aberuchill.
James Murray of Philiphaugh.
James Dundas of Arniston.
John Hamilton of Halcraig.
David Home of Crocerig.
Sir J. Maitland of Ravelrig, afterwards Earl of Lauderdale.
Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenson.
Sir John Lauder of Fountainhall.
William Anstruther of Anstruther.
Archibald Hope of Rankeillor.
James Falconer of Phesdo.
Robert Hamilton of Presmennan.

—93 Dec. 29. Sir Wm. Hamilton of Whitelaw, vice Stevenson,
—96 June 9. James Scougal of Whitehill, vice Presmennan, *d.*
—99 Feb. 17. Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, vice Newbyth, *d.*
1701 July 25. Robert Stewart of Tullicultrie, vice Mersington,
—04 Jan. 12. R. Mackenzie of Prestonhall, vice Whitehill, *d.*
Nov. 7. Sir A. Campbell of Cesnock, vice Aberuchill, *d*
—05 Jan. 31. Adam Cockburn of Ormistoun, vice Whitelaw,
June 28. Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto, vice Phesdo, *d.*
July 23. Sir Alexander Ogilvie of Forglen, vice Halcrai
—07 Mar. 18. Hon. James Erskine of Grange, vice Rankeillor
June 7. John Murray of Bowhill, vice Crocerig, *d.*
Dougal Stewart of Blairhall, vice Tilliecoultri
10. Sir Francis Grant of Cullen, vice Philiphaugh
—10 7. Sir James Mackenzie of Royston, vice Preston
Nov. 8. David Erskine of Dun, vice Lauderdale, *d.*
—11 6. Sir W. Calderwood of Polton, vice Anstruth
—12 8. James Hamilton of Pencaitland, vice Blairhall
—14 June 5. Hon. James Elphinstone of Coupar, afterwards Balmerino, vice Bowhill, *d.*
Nov. 23. Sir Andrew Hume of Kimerghame, vice C
—18 June 6. Sir Walter Pringle of Newhall, vice Minto,
—24 4. Andrew Fletcher of Milton, vice Fountain

1726 June 4. Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto, vice Cullen, *d.*
Dec. 29. Hew Dalrymple of Drummore, vice Arniston, *d.*
—27 June 10. Patrick Campbell of Monzie, vice Forglen, *d.*
—29 July 1. John Pringle of Haining, vice Pencaitland, *d.*
—30 June 5. Alexander Fraser of Strichen, vice Kimerghame, *d.*
—32 Nov. 3. Patrick Grant of Elchies, vice Pollock, *d.*
—33 Hon. John Sinclair of Murkle, vice Polton, *d.*
—34 July 11. Alexr. Earl of Leven, vice Grange, *r.*
—35 Nov. 7. Sir James Fergusson of Kilkerran, vice Ormistoun, *d.*
—37 June 10. Robert Dundas of Arniston, vice Newhall, *d.*
—44 Nov. 29. Charles Areskine of Tinwald, vice Royston, *d.*
—46 Dec. 19. Hon. Patrick Boyle of Shewalton, vice Balmerino, *d.*
—49 June 3. James Graham of Easdale, vice Arniston, *d.*
—51 Feb. 26. George Sinclair of Newhall, vice Easdale, *d.*
—52 6. Henry Home of Kames, vice Monzie.
—54 15. Alexander Boswell of Auchinleck, vice Dun, *r.*
Nov. 14. William Grant of Prestongrange, vice Elchies, *d.*
20. Robert Pringle of Edgefield, vice Leven, *d.*
28. Thomas Hay of Huntington, vice Haining, *d.*
—55 July 5. Andrew Macdowal of Bankton, vice Murkle, *d.*
24. P. Wedderburn of Chesterhall, vice Huntington, *d.*
31. George Carre of Nisbet, vice Drummore, *d.*
—56 Dec. 18. George Brown of Coalston, vice Chesterhall, *d.*
—59 June 10. Andrew Pringle of Alemore, vice Kilkerran, *d.*
—61 Mar. 6. James Veitch of Elliock, vice Bankton, *d.*
June 8. Ja. Erskine of Barjarg, now Alva, vice Shewalton, *d.*
—62 16. John Campbell of Stonefield, vice Tinwald, *d.*
—64 14. James Ferguson of Pitfour, vice Edgefield, *d.*
July 3. Francis Garden of Gardenston, vice Woodhall, *d.*
4. Robert Bruce of Kennet, vice Prestongrange, *d.*
—66 Mar. 6. Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes, vice Nisbet, *d.*
June 14. Thomas Miller of Barmskiming, now Glenlee, vice Minto, *d.*
—66 Feb. 12. James Burnett of Monboddo, vice Milton, *d.*
—75 Mar. 10. Alexander Lockhart of Covington, vice Strichen, *d.*
—76 Feb. 22. David Ross of Ankerville, vice Alemore, *d.*
Dec. 14. Robert Macqueen of Braxfield, vice Coalston, *d.*
—77 July 10. David Dalrymple of Westhall, vice Pitfour, *d.*
—82 Nov. 14. David Rae of Eskgrove, vice Auchinleck, *d.*
Dec. 21. John Swinton of Swinton, vice Covington, *d.*
—83 Mar. 6. Alexander Murray of Henderland, vice Kames, *d.*
July 6. Hon. Alex. Gordon of Rockville, vice Westhall, *d.*
—86 Mar. 4. William Nairne of Dunsinnan, vice Kennet, *d.*
—87 John Maclaurin of Dreghorn, vice Glenlee, *pr.*

1792 Alexander Abercromby of Abercromby, vice Rockville.
William Craig of Craig, vice Hailes.
—93 William Baillie of Polkemmet, vice Gardenston.
David Smith of Methven, vice Elliok.
—95 Sir William Miller of Glenlee, vice Henderland.
—96 Allan McConochie of Meadowbank, vice Abercromby.
Robert Cullen of Cullen, vice Alva.
—97 Sir William Honyman, Bart. of Armadale, vice Dreghorn.
—99 William Bannatyne McLeod of Bannatyne, vice Swinton.
Claud Irvine Boswell of Balmuto, vice Monboddo.
George Ferguson of Hermand, vice Braxfield.
1802 Alexander Fraser Tytler of Woodhouselee, vice Stonefield.
—05 William Robertson of Robertson, vice Ankerville.
—06 Charles Hay of Newton, vice Methven.

A List of the EXTRAORDINARY LORDS of SESSION.

1539 Feb. 16. William, Lord Ruthven.
John, Lord Erskine.
—41 July 2. William, Earl Marischal.
William, Earl of Rothes.
Robert, Lord Maxwell.
John, Lord Lindsay.
—42 Mar. 5. George, Lord Seton.
Alexander, Lord Livingstone.
James, Lord Ogilvie.
James, Lord Innermeath.
—54 Nov. 13. Sir Rich. Maitland of Lethington.
Adam Livingstone of Dunnipace.
—61 12. William, Earl Marischal, vice Lethington.
William Maitland, younger of Lethington, vice Dunnipace.
James Balfour, Parson of Flisk.

1662 Dec. 9. John Wood of Tulliedairie.
—63 Jan. 14. Adam, Bishop of Orkney, vice Balfour.
—65 Nov. 26. Alexr. Bishop of Galloway, vice Bishop of Orkney.
—66 Jan. 12. Dr Edward Henryson, vice Lethington, younger.
June 12. John Wood of Tullidairie.
Nov. 12. Gavin Hamilton, Commendator of Kilwinning.
—67 19. Sir John Wiseheart of Pittarrow, vice Dr Henryson.
—69 Apr. 20. Mark Ker, Commendator of Newbattle, vice Bishop of Galloway.
—70 Sept. 30. John, Lord Glamis, vice Sir John Wiseheart.
—73 Oct. 24. Robert, Lord Boyd, vice Lord Glamis.
—74 Jan. 18. Sir John Wiseheart of Pittarow, vice Earl Marischal.
—75 Nov. 21. Henry ———, Commendator of Balmerino.
—78 May 8. Patrick, Master of Gray, vice Lord Boyd.
Oct. 25. Robert, Lord Boyd, vice Master of Gray.
Nov. 25. William, Lord Ruthven, vice Pittarrow.
—83 Dec. 10. James Stuart, Earl of Arran, vice Lord Boyd.
—84 Jan. 23. James, Lord Doun, vice Commendator of Balmerino.
May 12. John, Earl of Montrose, vice Earl Gowrie.
Nov. 12. Patrick, Lord Gray, vice Earl of Arran.
Mark Ker, Commendator of Newbattle, afterwards Earl of Lothian, vice Commendator of Newbattle.
—85 Jan. 27. Alex. Seton, Prior of Pluscardin, vice Lord Doun.
Feb. 9. Thomas Lyon of Balduckie, vice Earl of Montrose.
—86 June 4. Robert, Lord Boyd, vice Lord Gray.
—87 Feb. 17. Sir John Seton of Barns, vice Prior of Pluscardine.
—88 July 4. John Cockburne of Ormiston, vice Lord Boyd.
—91 Nov. 6. John, Earl of Montrose, vice Balduckie.
—92 Mar. 8. Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, vice Ormiston.
—93 May 28. Walter Stewart, Com. of Blantyre, vice Auldbar.
—94 June 11. Sir Robert Melvill of Murdocairne, vice Barnes.
—96 May 19. Peter, Bishop of Dunkeld, vice Earl of Montrose.
—99 17. Alexander, Master of Elphinstone, Com. of Blantyre.
1601 Feb. 26. Sir Robert Melvill of Burntisland, vice Murdocairnie.
—08 May 17. Sir Alex. Drummond of Medhope, vice Burntisland.
—10 Jan. 13. Walter, Lord Blantyre, vice Lord Elphinstone.
Alexander, Master of Livingston.
Sir Robert Melvill of Burntisland, vice Medhope.
30. John, Archbishop of Glasgow, vice Earl of Lothian.
May 16. Peter Pollock of Piltoun.
—20 Feb. 1. John, Lord Ereskine, vice Piltoun.
—22 July 12. Sir Robert Spottiswood of New Abbay, Archbishop of St Andrew's.
—26 Feb. 16. Sir Arch. Napier of Merchiston.
David, Lord Carnegie.

1626 June 1. Job[illegible] Earl of Lauderdale.
July 2. Pa[illegible]ick, Bishop of Ross.
—28 June 28. John, Lord Ereskine, vice Bishop of Ross.
Nov. 4. Arch. Acheson of Glencairnie, vice Lord Napie
8. [illegible]lliam, Earl of Menteith, vice Earl of Lauderda
Sir Andrew Ker, Master of Jedburgh, vice Lo
—29 Jan. 14. [illegible]vet, vice Master of Jedburg
—30 Nov. 2. [illegible]gdalens, vice Scotstarvet.
10. [illegible]vice Lord Ereskine.
—31 July 28. [illegible]ing, afterwards Earl of St
—33 Jan. 8. vice Magdalens.
Dec. 4. [illegible]ice Earl of Menteith.
—34 Jan. 27. [illegible]Lord Lorne, vice Barro.
—35 [illegible]nder, vice Earl of Stirling.
—39 Feb. 9. [illegible]gus, vice Lord Alexander.
—41 Nov. 13. Archibald, [illegible]Argyle.
Archibald, Lord Angus.
John, Lord Lindsay.
John, Lord Balmerino.
—49 June 7. John, Lord Coupar.
July 3. John, Earl of Cassillis.
—61 June 1. John, Earl of Crawford.
John, Earl of Rothes.
John, Earl of Lauderdale.
John, Earl of Cassillis.
—62 July 15. John, Earl of Middleton, vice Lord Cassillis.
—64 June 20. John, Earl of Tweeddale, vice Lord Craufurd.
Nov. 4. Alexander, Archbishop of Glasgow, vice E Middleton.
—67 July 10. Alexander, Earl of Kincardine, vice Earl of
—68 June 25. James, Marquis of Montrose, vice Archbi Glasgow.
—69 Nov. 2. John, Earl of Dunfermline, vice Montrose.
—73 Jan. 14. John, Earl of Athol, vice Lord Dunfermlin
—74 July 11. Archibald, Earl of Argyle, vice Lord Twe
—80 Nov. 19. Alexander, Earl of Moray, vice Lord Kinc
—81 1. William, Earl of Queensberry, vice Lord
—82 Nov. 16. James, Earl of Perth, vice Lord Lauderda
—84 July 16. Charles, Earl of Middleton, vice Lord Pe
—86 Mar. 26. William, Duke of Hamilton, vice Ld. Q
Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, vice Lord N
—93 Nov. 23. William, Duke of Queensberry.
William, Marquis of Annandale.

93 Nov. 28. Patrick, Lord Polwarth, afterwards Earl of Marchmont.
Dec. 19. William, Duke of Hamilton.
94 14. Archibald, Earl of Argyle, afterwards Duke of Argyle, vice Hamilton, *d.*
96 June 26. James, Duke of Queensberry, vice Queensberry, *d.*
99 Feb. 7. Hugh, Earl of Loudoun, vice Marchmont, *pr.*
04 June 20. John, Duke of Argyle, vice Argyle, *d.*
08 1. Archibald, Earl of Isla, afterwards Duke of Argyle, vice Argyle, *r.*
12 Nov. 7. John, Duke of Athole, vice Queensberry, *d.*
21 Mar. 7. John, Marquis of Tweeddale, vice Annandale, *d.*

Of the KING's or LORD ADVOCATE.

The Lord Advocate is the same in Scotland as the Attorney-General is in England; and his business is to pursue and defend in all causes wherein the King has an interest. His office is very honourable, and he is, in virtue of it, styled *My Lord*. His power and privileges are very great. He is allowed to sit within the bar of the Court of Session covered, where only the Peers of the realm are allowed to sit. He can issue warrants for searching, apprehending, and imprisoning, in any part of Scotland; and his warrants are as valid as any Judge's. And as it was decided in the Parliament of Paris in 1685, that the King's Advocate might at the same time be a Judge; so in like manner was it allowed in Scotland; as both Sir William Oliphant and Sir John Nesbit were Lord Advocates and Lords of Session at the same time.

A List of the LORD ADVOCATES of SCOTLAND,

From 1483 *to the present Time.*

1483 John Ross of Mongrenan.
—94 John Henderson of Fordel.
1503 Richard Lawson of Heirigs.
—31 James Wishart of Pittarrow.
—25 Adam Otterburn of Redhall.
—27 John Foulis and Adam Otterburn.

1533 Adam Otterburn and Henry Lauder of St Germains.
Henry Balneaves, to Queen Mary.
Thomas Cummin, a Lord of Session.
—61 John Spence of Condie.
Robert Crichton of Eliok.
—73 David Borthwick of Lochill.
—82 David Macgill of Cranston-Riddel, son to Sir James, Lord Clerk Register.
—89 John Skeen.
—94 William Hart of Levelands.
Andrew Logie.
—95 Sir Thomas Hamilton, afterwards Earl of Haddington.
David Macgill, again.
Sir Thomas Hamilton.
1612 Sir William Oliphant of Newton.
—26 Thomas Hope of Craighall, afterwards Sir Thomas.
—41 Sir Archibald Johnston of Warriston.
Sir Thomas Nicholson.
—59 Sir Archibald Primrose.
—61 Sir John Fletcher.
—66 Sir John Nesbitt.
Sir George Mackenzie.
—87 John Dalrymple, afterwards Earl of Stair.
Sir George Mackenzie, again.
—89 Sir James Stuart, Bart.
1709 Sir David Dalrymple, Bart.
—20 Robert Dundas, esq. of Arniston.
—25 Duncan Forbes, esq.
—37 Charles Areskine, esq.
—42 Robert Craigie, esq.
—48 William Grant, esq.
—54 Robert Dundas, esq.
—60 Thomas Miller, esq.
—66 James Montgomery, esq.
—75 Henry Dundas, esq.
—83 Honourable Henry Erskine.
—84 Ilay Campbell, esq.
—89 Robert Dundas, esq.
—91 Charles Hope, esq.
1805 Sir James Montgomery, Bart.
—06 Hon. Henry Erskine.



Of the LORD HIGH ADMIRAL of SCOTLAND.

This Officer in Scotland had very extensive powers. He commanded the King's ships and sailors, and had the inspection of all the seaports, harbours, and sea-coasts in the kingdom; and he had a particular tribunal, where the judges, appointed by him, decided all causes relating to sea-affairs, and that according to a particular code of Naval Law. His powers likewise extended to the cognisance of all crimes committed at sea, and to all controversies, actions, and quarrels, concerning crimes, faults, and trespasses committed upon the sea, or in the ports and creeks thereof, or in fresh waters and navigable rivers, so far as the sea flows and ebbs. This he executes by a Deputy, commissioned by him, and is called the Deputy Judge-Admiral, who likewise judges in matters purely commercial, as arising from the sea.

Adam Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, was made Hereditary Lord Admiral of Scotland; and, upon his forfeitures, it was conferred in like manner upon Francis Stewart, Earl of Bothwell; but he being also forfeited, King James VI. conferred it upon his cousin the Duke of Lenox and Richmond; but the male line of this family becoming extinct in 1672, King Charles II. conferred it upon his natural son, whom he created Duke of Lenox and Richmond; but he resigned it into the hands of the Crown in 1703. Since the Treaty of Union, only a Vice Admiral has been appointed by the Sovereign, and that only to act as a Judge in all civil affairs relating to naval and commercial concerns in Scotland *.

A List

* The office of Admiral of Scotland reverted to the Crown on the death of the last Duke of Lenox and Richmond, of the name of Stuart, in 1673. The King then bestowed it upon his natural son, (an infant), Charles Lenox, afterwards Duke of Richmond and Lenox, with a reservation of a term for life to his royal brother James, Duke of York. In 1673, William, Duke of Hamilton was appointed Admiral of Scotland, and after his death, the office was managed by Commissioners, *till the* Duke of Richmond became of age; and he resigned the office to the *Crown in 1703.*

A List of Lord High Admirals of Scotland.

Henry, Earl of Orkney, to King Robert III.
George, Earl of Caithness, to King James II.
William, Earl of Caithness and Orkney, to the same King.
1474 David, Earl of Crawford.
—81 Alexander, Duke of Albany.
Andrew Wood of Largo was never Admiral; but, in 1477, was Master of the Yellow Carval, (and, in King James IV.'s time, his son, in 1503, defended the Castle of Dumbarton against the English). In the year 1477, he got the lands of Largo to uphold his ship; and, in 1482, he got the estate in heritage.
1502 Patrick, Earl of Bothwell.
James, Earl of Arran.
Archibald, Earl of Angus.
Robert, Lord Maxwell.
—11 Adam, Earl of Bothwell. Heritably.
—44 Patrick, Earl of Bothwell.
—67 James, Earl of Bothwell, and Duke of Orkney. Attainted.
—78 James, Earl of Morton. Beheaded.
—83 Francis, Earl of Bothwell.
1626 James, Duke of Lenox and Richmond. Heritably.
John, Earl of Linlithgow. Made Admiral during the Duke of Lenox's minority.
—33 James, Duke of Lenox.
His Royal Highness James, Duke of York and Albany, afterwards King James VII.
—68 Alexander, Earl of Kincardine, Vice-Admiral.
—73 William, Duke of Hamilton.
Charles, Duke of Lenox and Richmond.
1705 James, Duke of Montrose.
—06 David, Earl of Wemyss.

A List

A List of the Vice-Admirals of Scotland,

to the present Time.

1708 David, E
—14 John, Ear
—22 Charles, D ensberry and Dover.
—29 John, Earl of Bu...
—33 George, Earl of Morton.
—38 James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield.
—64 John, Earl of Hyndford.
—67 William, Earl of March, now Duke of Queensberry.
—76 John, Earl of Breadalbane.
—82 Lord William Gordon, brother to the Duke of Gordon.
—95 Charles Schaw, Lord Cathcart.

Of the GREAT CHAMBERLAIN of SCOTLAND.

The Great Chamberlain of Scotland was ranked by King Malcolm as the third Great Officer of the Crown, and was called *Camerarius Domini Regis*. Before there was a Treasurer appointed, it was his duty to collect the revenue of the Crown, and he disbursed the money necessary for the King's expences, and the maintenance of the King's household. From the time that a Treasurer was appointed, his province was limited to the Boroughs throughout the kingdom, where he was a sort of Justice-General, as he had a power for judging of all crimes committed within the borough, and of the crime of forestalling. He was to hold Chamberlain-ayres every year. He was supreme Judge, nor could any of his decrees be questioned by any inferior judicatory. His sentences were put in execution by the Magistrates of the boroughs. He also regulated the prices of provisions within the borough, and the fees of the workmen in the Mint-house. His salary was only L.200 a-year. The smallness of his salary, and his great powers, had no doubt been the causes of much oppression in this office, and the Chamberlain-ayre was called rather a legal robbery than a court of justice; and when the combined Lords seized King James VI. Aug. 24. 1582, and carried him to Ruthven Castle, they issued a proclamation in the King's name, discharging the Chamberlain-ayres to be kept. The Chamberlain had great fees arising from the profits of escheats, fines, tolls and customs.

This office was granted heritably to the family of Stewart, Duke of Lenox; and when their male line failed, King Charles II. conferred it in like manner upon his natural son, whom he created Duke of [illegible]th, and on his forfeiture, it went to the Duke of Lenox; but surrendered the office to the Crown in 1703.

A List

A List of the LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAINS of SCOTLAND.

1128 Herbert.
Philip.
—47 Herbert, Bi
—53 Edward.
—65 Walter de B castle.
Gilbert Mor iess.
Philip de Va nure.
William de Vaiom.., ra nmure.
1224 Henry de Baliol, Lord of Redcastle.
—31 Sir John Maxwell, Lord Carlaverock.
—37 David Benham, Bishop of St Andrews.
—49 Robert de Meyners.
—56 David Lindsay, Lord Crawfurd.
—58 Sir Eumer Maxwell, Lord of Carlaverock.
—60 Gilbert de Lempedlar.
—66 William, Earl of Mar.
—67 Sir Reynold Cheyne of Innerugie.
—69 Sir Thomas Randolph.
—79 John Lindsay, Bishop of Glasgow.
—90 Sir Alexander Baliol of Cavers.
1317 Sir William Lindsay, Rector of Ayr.
—22 Dr Robert Peebles, Canon of Glasgow.
—25 Sir Alexander Fraser, Lord of Cowie.
—29 Sir Reginald More.
—30 James Beunet, Bishop of St Andrews.
—35 Sir William Bullock.
—50 Robert Erskine, Lord of Erskine.
—58 Thomas, Earl of Mar.
—64 Michael Monymusk, Bishop of Dunkeld.
—68 Walter Biggar, Parson of Errol.
—78 John, Lord Glamis.
—83 Robert, Duke of Albany.
1406 John, Earl of Buchan.
—25 Sir John Forrester of Corstorphine.
—40 Sir James Crichton of Frendraught.
—53 James, Lord Livingston.

1467 Robert, Lord Boyd. Beheaded.
—71 James, Earl of Buchan. Resigned.
—74 Sir John Colquhoun of Colquhoun. Killed at the siege of Dunbar.
—78 James, Earl of Buchan.
—84 David, Duke of Montrose.
—88 Alexander, Lord Hume. Beheaded.
1517 John, Lord Fleming. Murdered by Drumelzer.
—24 Malcolm, Lord Fleming. Killed at the battle of Pinky, 1547.
—53 James, Lord Fleming.
—65 John, Lord Fleming. Killed at the siege of Edinburgh Castle, 1572.
—80 Esme, Duke of Lenox.
—84 Ludovick, Duke of Lenox.
1624 Esmy, Duke of Lenox. Heritably.
—25 James, Duke of Lenox.
—55 Charles, Duke of Lenox.
—80 James, Duke of Monmouth and Buccleugh. Beheaded.
—85 Charles, Duke of Lenox and Richmond.

Of the LORD HIGH STEWARD of SCOTLAND.

The next great Officer of the Crown was the Lord High Steward. He was Judge of the King's household, and the whole family of the Royal Palace was under his care. This office was esteemed of great dignity, and was held heritably for many years by one family, who at last, when sirnames came in use, assumed for theirs the name of their office, Steward or Stewart. This was done by Walter, the son of Alan, who was at the same time Justiciar to King Alexander II. in 1230. This family were frequently nearly allied to the Crown, and at last succeeded to it in the person of Robert, eldest son to Walter Stewart, in the year 1371. This Robert was the ninth heritable Lord High Steward of Scotland, and his son John, afterwards King Robert III. was created by his father Prince and Steward of Scotland, since which time the eldest son of the King is *natus Senescallus Scotiæ*.

Of

Of the LORD HIGH CONSTABLE of SCOTLAND.

This is the next [illegible] Crown, and his office is of great antiquity and [illegible] wo grand prerogatives, viz. first, the keeping o[illegible] which the King, at his promotion, when he swe[illegible] to him naked. Hence the badge of the Constab[illegible] Second, The absolute and unlimited command [illegible]s while in the field, in the absence of the King [illegible] does not extend to castles and garrisons.

He was likewise judge of all crimes committed within two leagues of the King's house, which precinct was called the *Chalmer of Peace*. The jurisdiction of this office came at last to be exercised only as to crimes during the time of Parliament, which some extended likewise to all general conventions.

This office was conferred heritably upon the noble family of Errol, by King Robert Bruce, and with them it still remains, being expressly reserved by the treaty of Union.

A List of the Lord High Constables of Scotland.

Hugo de Morville, to King David I.
Edward, to King David I.
1163 Richard de Morville.
William de Morville, his son.
Alan de Galloway, son to Rowland de Galloway, and Helena de Morville, (sister to the last Constable), to King Alexander II.
Sir Leonard Leslie, to King Alexander III.
Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winton, in right of his wife, the daughter of the Lord Galloway.
Scierus de Quincy, Earl of Winton, son to Roger. Forfeited by Robert I.
1321 Sir Gilbert Hay, made heritable Constable, and Earl of Errol.

Of

Of the EARL MARISCHAL of SCOTLAND.

The Marischal is reckoned to be a German word and office, viz. a maker of camps; and the ax, which he bears as the badge of his office, was the instrument with which he broke ground, though this part of his office came to be delegated to *Marischal du Camp.* The Marischal commanded the cavalry, whereas the Constable commanded the whole army. They seem to have had a sort of joint command, as of old all orders were addressed "To our Constable and Marischal." The office of Earl Marischal has never been out of the noble family of Keith. It was reserved at the Union; and when the heritable jurisdictions were bought, it was in the Crown, being forfeited by the rebellion of George Keith, Earl Marischal, in 1715.

Another Hereditary Office is

MASTER of the KING's HOUSEHOLD.

A List of the Masters of the King's Household, before it was bestowed in Heritage upon the Argyle family.

1432 Walter de Ogilvie de Lintrethan.
John, Lord Seton.
—50 Patrick, Lord Glamis.
—52 Andrew, Lord Gray.
—65 Colin, Earl of Argyle.
—82 David, Earl of Crawford.
—84 William, Lord Borthwick.
John Ramsay.

1488

. B.—The Earl of Mar was appointed Master of th
Prince Henry's christening.

HEREDITARY ROYAL STANDARD-BE

The Earl of Lauderdale.

des the Hereditary Offices already mentioned, the
subsist:

Sir Alexander Dalmahoy, Bart. Deputy Maste
Household.
Sir James Cockburn of Langton, Bart. Heredit

HEREDITARY KEEPERS OF THE KING'S PALACES IN SCOTLAND.

The Duke of Hamilton—Holyroodhouse, near Edinburgh.
Mrs Moncriffe Skene—Falkland (in ruins), in Fifeshire.
Lord Viscount Stormont—Scoon, in Perthshire.
Marquis of Annandale—Lochmaben (in ruins), Dumfries-shire.
The Duke of Argyle—Dunstaffnage (in ruins), Argyleshire.

A List of the Noblemen appointed LORD HIGH COMMISSIONERS to the PARLIAMENTS of SCOTLAND, from the Accession of King JAMES VI. to the Throne of England, to the Union of the two Kingdoms in 1708.

1605 John, Earl of Montrose.
—07 Ludowick, Duke of Lenox and Richmond.
—09 George, Earl Marischal.
—21 James, Marquis of Hamilton.
—39 John, Earl of Traquair.
—41 James, Lord Balmerino, elected President.
—46 James, Duke of Hamilton.
—60 John, Earl of Middleton.
—63 John, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Rothes.
—69 John, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Lauderdale.
—70 Ditto.
—72 Ditto.
—80 His Royal Highness James, Duke of York and Albany, afterwards King James VII.
—85 William, Duke of Queensberry.
—86 Alexander, Earl of Moray.
—89 William, Duke of Hamilton, elected a President of the Convention; and when it was turned into a Parliament the same year, he was appointed Lord High Commissioner.
[illegible] George, Lord (afterwards Earl of) Melvill.
[illegible] rt, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Lothian.
[illegible] Marquis of Tweeddale.
[illegible] Earl of Tullibardine, afterwards Duke of Athol.
[illegible] i, Duke of Queensberry.
[illegible] o.
[illegible] o.
[illegible] i, Marquis of Tweeddale.
[illegible] n, Duke of Argyle.
[illegible] ss, Duke of Queensberry.



A List of the LORD HIGH COMMISSIONERS, appointed to represent his Majesty in the GENERAL ASSEMBLIES of the KIRK of SCOTLAND.

1638 James, Marquis (afterwards Duke) of Hamilton. This was a most villainous and rebellious Assembly. They were dissolved by the King; but they continued sitting, by their own authority, and did many of the most illegal, outrageous, and unchristian things. They suppressed Episcopacy, and deprived the Bishops of their sees and privileges; and many of them they excommunicated, merely because they would not do as they prescribed unto them.

—39 John, Earl of Traquair.

—40 No Commissioner.

—41 John, Earl of Wemyss.

—42 Charles, Earl of Dunfermline.

—43 Sir Thomas Hope of Craigiehall, his Majesty's Advocate.

1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1641, and 1649. No Commissioners; but the King wrote a letter to the Assembly 1646, shewing that he could not conveniently send a Commissioner.

1690 John, Lord Carmichael, afterwards Earl of Hyndford.

—92 Robert, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Lothian.

1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, and 1699. John, Lord Carmichael, afterwards Earl of Hyndford.

1700 James, Viscount Seafield, afterwards Earl of Seafield and Findlater.

—01 William, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Annandale.

—02 Patrick, Earl of Marchmont.

03 James, Earl of Seafield.

4 William, Lord Ross.

5 William, Marquis of Annandale.

6, 1707, 1708, 1709, and 1710. David, Earl of Glasgow.

1711 William, Marquis of Annandale.
—12, 1713, and 1714. John, Duke of Athol.
—15, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, and 1721. John, Earl of Rothes.
—22 Hugh, Earl of Loudon.
—23 Charles, Earl of Hopetoun.
—24 James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield.
—25 and 1726, Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
—27 James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield.
—28 Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
—29 David, Earl of Buchan.
—30 and 1731. Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
—32, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, and 1738. William, Marquis of Lothian.
—39 and 1740, John, Earl of Hyndford.
—41 to 1753, inclusive; Alexander, Earl of Leven and Melvill.
—54 John, Earl of Hopetoun.
—55 to 1763, inclusive; Charles Schaw, Lord Cathcart.
—64 to 1772, inclusive; David, Earl of Glasgow.
—73 to 1776, inclusive; Charles Schaw, Lord Cathcart.
—77 to 1782, inclusive; George, Earl of Dalhousie.
—83 to 1802, David, Earl of Leven and Melvill.
1802 to 1806, inclusive; Francis, Lord Napier.

A List

A List of the COMMISSIONERS of his Majesty's CUSTOMS for SCOTLAND, from the Union to the present Time,

Commissioners for Scotland.

1707 June 5. Sir Alexander Rigby, knt.; James Isaacon, Lionel Norman, esqrs.; Sir Robert Dickson, Bart.; William Boyle, esq.
—10 July 18. Thomas Fullerton, John Kent, esqrs.
—13 Oct. 5. Sir James Campbell, Bart.; William Cleland, esq.
—14 Dec. 20. Wm. Culliford, John Cayley, Humphry Brent, esqrs.
—15 July 18. John Haldane, esq.
—20 July 20. Launcelot Whitehall, John Campbell, esqrs.

Commissioners for England and Scotland.

Sir Walter Young, Bart.
Sir John Stanley, Bart.
Thomas Walker, esq.
Sir Charles Peers, Knt.
Robert Baylis, esq.
Sir John Evelyn, Bart.
Thomas Maynard, esq.
Sir James Campbell, Bart.
Humphry Brent, esq.
John Campbell, esq.
Brian Fairfax, esq.
Henry Hale, esq.
George Drummond, esq.
John Hill, esq.

Of these fourteen Commissioners, seven to reside in London, five at Edinburgh, and two to attend the outports. No particular Commissioners being named either for London, Edinburgh, or the outports, they took their turns for the different places; and this continued till September 9. 1742, when the following five Commissioners were appointed for Scotland.

1742 Sept. 9. George, Lord Ross; Richard Somers, Colin Campbell, James Cardonnell, Alexr. Arbuthnot, esqrs.

—44 Feb. 18. George, Lord Ross; R. Somers, C. Campbell, A. Arbuthnot, esqrs. and Mansfeldt Cardonnell, esq. vice Cardonnell.

—47 Oct. 28. George, Lord Ross; R. Somers, C. Campbell, M. Cardonnell, esqrs. and Alexander Legrand, esq. vice Arbuthnot.

—51 July 29. George, Lord Ross; C. Campbell, M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, esqrs. and Joseph Tudor, esq. vice Somers.

—54 July 29. C. Campbell, M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, Joseph Tudor, esqrs. and James, Lord Deskford, vice Lord Ross.

—58 Dec. 2. M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, J. Tudor, esqrs. James Lord Deskford; and Robert Montgomery, esq. vice Campbell.

—63 M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, J. Tudor, R. Montgomery, esqrs. and George Clerk Maxwell, esq. vice Lord Deskford.

—64 M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, J. Tudor, G. C. Maxwell, esqrs. and Basil Cochrane, esq. vice Montgomery.

—66 M. Cardonnell, J. Tudor, G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochrane, esqrs. and John West, esq. vice Legrand.

—73 M. Cardonnell, J. Tudor, G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochrane, esqrs. and Archibald Menzies, vice West, deceased.

—74 M. Cardonnell, G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochrane, A. Menzies, esqrs. and William Nelthorpe, esq. vice Tudor.

—77 M. Cardonnell, G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochrane, W. Nelthorpe, esqrs. and Adam Smith, esq. vice Menzies, deceased.

—80 G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochrane, W. Nelthorpe, A. Smith, esqrs. and James Buchannan, esq. vice Cardonnell, deceased.

—82 G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochrane, A. Smith, J. Buchannan, esqrs. and James Edgar, esq. vice Nelthorpe.

1784

1784 Feb. 28. B. Cochrane, A. Smith, J. Buchannan, J. Edgar, esqrs. and David Reid, esq. vice J. C. Maxwell, deceased.

—86 Aug. 3. B. Cochrane, A. Smith, J. Edgar, D. Reid, esqrs. and Robert Hepburn, esq. vice J. Buchannan, deceased.

Nov. 6. A. Smith, J. Edgar, D. Reid, R. Hepburn, esqrs. and John Henry Cochrane, esq. vice B. Cochrane.

—91 J. Edgar, D. Reid, R. Hepburn, H. T. Cochrane, esqrs. and Alexander Maconnochie, esq. vice Smith.

—96 J. Edgar, D. Reid, R. Hepburn, H. T. Cochrane, esqrs. and Richard Elliston Phillips, esq. vice Maconnochie.

—98 J. Edgar, D. Reid, H. T. Cochrane, R. E. Phillips, esqrs. and Sir Charles Preston, Bart. vice R. Hepburn.

—99 D. Reid, H. T. Cochrane, R. E. Phillips, esqrs. Sir C. Preston, Bart. and Shadrach Moyse, esq. vice Edgar.

1800 D. Reid, H. T. Cochrane, R. E. Phillips, S. Moyse, esqrs. and Henry Veitch, esq. vice Sir C. Preston, Bart.

A List of Commissioners of Excise for Scotland,

From the Union to the present Time.

1708 Sir William Douglas, Bart. Alexander Wedderburn, John Montgomery, John Whetham, David Ross, esqrs.

—10 Alexander Forbes, James Boyle, James Moodie, esqrs.

—14 Gilbert Burnet, esq. Sir William Bennet, Bart.

—15 George Drummond, esq.

—17 Charles Cockburn, Henry Robinson, Thomas Broughton, esqrs. George Ross (afterwards Lord Ross), Richard Somers, esq.

—28 Richard Dodswell, esq. vice Ross.

—30 Thomas Cochrane (afterwards Earl of Dundonald), vice Somers, Christopher Wyvill, esq. vice Broughton, Christopher Rhodes, esq. vice Wyvill.

—39 Alexander Udny, esq. vice Burnet.

—58 Richard Dauber, esq. vice Dodswell.

1761

1761 G. Drummond, A. Udny, R. Dauber, esqrs. and Basil Cochrane and George Burgess, esqrs. vice Lord Dundonald and Rhodes.

—64 G. Drummond, A. Udny, R. Dauber, G. Burgess, esqrs. and Thomas Lockhart, esq. vice Cochrane.

—66 A. Udny, R. Dauber, G. Burgess, T. Lockhart, esqrs. and George Brown, esq. vice Drummond.

—68 A. Udny, R. Dauber, T. Lockhart, George Brown, esqrs. and David Cuthbert, esq. vice Burgess.

A. Udny, R. Dauber, T. Lockhart, G. Brown, esqrs. and Gilbert Laurie, esq. vice Cuthbert.

—71 A. Udny, T. Lockhart, G. Brown, G. Laurie, esqrs. and Thomas Wharton, esq. vice Dauber.

—81 A. Udny, G. Brown, G. Laurie, T. Wharton, esqrs. and James Stoddart, esq. vice Lockhart.

—85 A. Udny, G. Brown, T. Wharton, James Stoddart, esqrs. and James Balmain, esq. vice Laurie.

—87 T. Wharton, G. Brown, J. Stoddart, J. Balmain, esqrs. and Robert Grieve, esq. vice A. Udny.

—90 T. Wharton, G. Brown, J. Stoddart, R. Graham, and John Graham, esqrs. vice Balmain.

1803 T. Wharton, G. Brown, J. Stoddart, R. Graham, and Sir John Stuart, Bart. vice Grieve.

—04 T. Wharton, J. Stoddart, R. Graham, esqrs. Sir John Stuart, Bart. and Frederick Fotheringham, esq. vice Brown.

A List

A List of the Lord Chief Barons, and the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, in Scotland, at and since the Accession of his present Majesty.

Lord Chief Barons of the Exchequer.

Robert Ord, esq. vice Idle.
1775 James Montgomery, esq. vice Ord, resigned.
—81 Robert Saunders Dundas.

Barons of the Exchequer.

Edward Edline, esq.
John Maule, esq.
John Grant, esq.
James Erskine, esq.
—61 William Mure, esq. vice Edline.
Sir George Wynne Allanson, Bart. vice Erskine.
—76 Hon. Fletcher Norton, vice Wynne.
Sir John Dalrymple, Bart. vice Mure.
—77 Cosmo Gordon, esq. vice Grant.
—81 David Stewart-Moncrieffe, esq. vice Maule.
—90 Archibald Cockburn, vice Moncrieffe.
1801 George Buchan Hepburn, vice Gordon.

A List

A List of the PEERS of IRELAND, from the obtaining of that Kingdom by King HENRY II. to the present Time.

*N.B. Such Peerages as are marked thus *, are at present attainted, or under sentence of outlawry.*

King HENRY II.

Year. No.

1181 1. Sir John de Courcy—Baron of Kinsale, De Courcy, and Ringroan, and Earl of Ulster. Forfeited in 1203. Restored again in 1205; but Hugh de Lacy, then Chief Governor of Ireland, on whom the Earldom had been conferred, found means to prevent John de Courcy from obtaining it again, so that he could only get the Baronies of Kinsale, &c.

2. Thomas Fitzmaurice—Lord Kerry and Lixnaw. *see* 1722.

3. Pierce de Birmingham, Baron of Athunry, (in the county of Galway). *see* 1759. In abeyance.

4. * Christopher de Fleming, Baron of Slane, (in the county of Meath).

5. Sir Robert de Barry—Baron Barry of Olethan and Ibawne. *see* 1485.

6. Sir Amorey (Tristram) St Lawrence—Baron of Howth. *see* 1767.

King

King John.

Year. No.

1204 7. John de Lacy—Earl of Ulster. From this family it went by an heir-female in 1243 to the De Burgh family.

—05 8. Gerald—Baron of Offaley. *see* 1316.

9. * Theobald Butler—Baron Butler. *see* 1316 and 1328.

10. Sir William Nugent—Baron of Delvin. *see* 1621.

King Henry III.

—43 11. William de Burgh—Earl of Ulster, in right of his wife. This title went into the Plantagenet family in 1352, by Elizabeth, only child of William de Burgh, third Earl of Ulster, marrying Lionel, Duke of Clarence, son of King Edward III. whose only daughter Philippa, married Roger Mortimer, third Earl of March, and, by Anne, eldest daughter of Edmund Mortimer his grandson, it was carried once more into the family of Plantagenet, by her marrying Richard, son of the Earl of Cambridge, father to King Edward IV. *see* 1243.

12. George Roche—Baron Roche of Fermoy and Coslea. *see* 1491.

—85 13. Robert de Percival—Baron Percival: extinct in 1322 in Thomas the fourth Baron.

14. Peter de Birmingham—Baron Thetmoy in Offaley: ext.

1316 15. John Fitzgerald, Baron Offaley—Earl of Kildare. Attainted in 1536. Restored again in 1554. *see* 1761.

16. Edmund Butler, Lord Butler—Earl of Carrick. *see* 1328.

—19 17. Sir John Birmingham, (second son to Pierce, Lord Athunry)—Earl of Louth: extinct in 1329.

18. Sir Roger D'Amory—Baron Armory: extinct in him.

King

King Edward III.

Year. No.

1328 19. * James Butler, Earl of Carrick—Earl of Ormond. Forfeited in 1461; but restored by King Edward IV. In 1524, the then Earl of Ormond, to oblige King Henry VIII. resigned to him the title of Ormond, (which the King conferred upon Sir Thomas Bullen), and was created Earl of Ossory in lieu of it, with his former precedence: But Sir Thomas dying without issue-male in 1537, the King restored the title of Ormond to the Earl of Ossory. *see* 1643.

—29 20. * Maurice Fitzthomas Fitzgerald, (second son to Lord Offaley, and brother to John, first Earl of Kildare)—Earl of Desmond. Forfeited in 1582.

—52 21. Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, (third son to the King)—Earl of Ulster, in right of his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster.

—69 22. Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March—Earl of Ulster, in right of his wife Philippa, daughter and heir of Lionel, Duke of Clarence. Anne, their only child, carried both Earldoms to her husband, Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge, second son to Edmund, Duke of York, fifth son to King Edward III. By this means, this Earldom became vested in the Crown, in the person of King Edward IV. and has been generally since conferred upon some of the Royal Family.

—74 23. Sir John Hussey, knt.—Baron Galtrim, by summons ‡.

King Richard II.

1385 24. Robert de Vere, (Earl of Oxford in England)—Marquis of Dublin and Duke of Ireland. Forfeited in 1387: and the titles extinct in him.

1385

‡ This title is supposed not to be extinct.

Year No.

1385 25. John Barry, Lord Barry—Viscount Buttevant, in the county of Corke. *see* 1628.

1441 26. Edward Plunket—Lord Killeen. He having married Joan or Ceenet, daughter and heiress of Sir Lucas Cosack of Killeen, knt. *see* 1628.

King HENRY VI.

—47 27. John Talbot, (Earl of Shrewsbury in England)—Baron of Dungarvan, in the county of Waterford, and Earl of Waterford and Wexford. The Irish titles were lost to the family of Shrewsbury, being resumed by the act of absentees; but were regranted to them in 1661.

—52 28. Richard le Poer, (or Power)—Lord le Poer of Curraghmore, in the county of Waterford, by summons. This Barony was carried by an heir-female into the family of Beresford, Earls of Tyrone. *see* 1673.

King EDWARD IV.

—62 29. Sir Robert Barnewall, knt.—Lord Trimleston, in the county of Meath. Forfeited in 1641. Restored in 1795.

—62 30. * Sir Rowland Eustace, knt.—Lord Portlester in the county of Meath. *see* 1543.

—78 31. * Sir Robert Preston, knt.—Viscount Gormanston, in the county of Dublin. Restored in 1801.

King HENRY VII.

—98 32. * David Roche, Lord Roche—Viscount Fermoy, in the county of Corke.

King Henry VIII.

Year. No.

1535 33. * James Butler, (eldest son to the Earl of Ormond and Ossory)—Viscount of Thurles, in the county of Tipperary.

—36 34. * Lord Leonard Grey, (son to the Marquis of Dorset in England)—Viscount Graney. Forfeited and beheaded in 1541.

—37 35. Edmund Fitzmaurice, Lord of Kerry—Baron of Odorney, and Viscount Kilmaule, in the county of Kerry: extinct in 1541.

—41 36. Robert Plunket—Lord Dunsany of Dunsany Castle, in the county of Meath. The outlawry reversed in March 1785.

37. * Sir Edmund Butler—Lord Dunboyne, in the county of Meath.

38. Bernard Fitzpatrick—Baron of Upper-Ossory, in the county of Tipperary: extinct in 1698.

39. * Patrick Plunket—Lord Louth of Louth-hill, in the county of Louth. Forfeited in 1641. Restored in 1800.

40. Sir William Bermingham, (third son to the Lord Athunry)—Lord Carberrie: extinct in his son Edward.

—42 41. Sir John Rawson, Knight of Rhodes and Prior of Kilmainham—Viscount Clantarffe, for life: extinct in 1560.

42. * Con O'Neile—Earl of Tyrone.

43. * Matthew O'Neile, (his son)—Baron of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone.

—43 44. Murrough O'Brien—Earl of Thomond, in the county of Clare, for life; and Baron of Inchiquin, in the same county, to him and his heirs-male.

45. Murrough O'Brien, (nephew to the before-mentioned Earl of Thomond and Baron Inchiquin)—Baron of Ibrackan, in the county of Clare, to him and the heirs-male of his body; and Earl of Thomond, for life. This last title

Year. No.

title to take place on the death of his uncle the Earl o Thomond.

1543 46. Thomas Butler—Lord Cahir, in the county of Tipperary. Extinct in Edmund, the second Lord Cahir. *see* 1582.

47. Ulick de Burgh—Lord Dunkellyn, and Earl of Clanrickarde, in the county of Galway. *see* 1628, 1646, and 1789.

48. * Thomas Eustace, Lord Portlester—Viscount Baltinglass, in the county of Wicklow.

King Edward VI.

1550 49. Sir Richard Butler, (son to Pierce, Earl of Ormond and Ossory)—Viscount Mountgarret, in the county of Wexford, and Baron of Kells. *see* 1793.

—52 50. Murrough O'Brien, Lord Ibrackan, and Earl of Thomond, for life—Earl of Thomond, to him and the heirs-male of his body: extinct in 1741. *see* 1800.

51. Sir Moelrony O'Carrol, knt. (on his surrendering his Principality of Elye O'Carrol—Baron of Elye, in the county of Tipperary ‡.

Queen Elizabeth.

1565 52. * Donald Maccarthy—Baron of Valentia, and Earl of Clancare, in the county of Kerry.

—80 53. * Sir William Bourke—Lord Castleconnel, in the county of Limerick.

—82 54. Sir Theobald Butler, (brother of Thomas, first Lord Cahir)—Lord Cahir, in the county of Tipperary.

—83 55. Sir John Bourke, (second son of Richard, second Earl of Clanrickarde—Baron Leitrim: extinct in him.

King

* This honour has not been claimed since the reign of Queen Mary, although it is under forfeiture.

King James I.

Year. No.

1603 56. * Rory O'Donnell—Baron of Donegall, and Earl of Tyrconnel. Forfeited in 1613.

57. Theobald Butler, (grandson to James, Earl of Ormond and Ossory)—Viscount Butler of Tulleophelim, in the county of Carlow: extinct in 1613.

—12 58. Sir Arthur Chichester—Baron Chichester of Belfast, in the county of Antrim: extinct in 1624. *see* 1625.

—14 59. Sir Richard Preston, Lord Dingwall in Scotland—Earl of Desmond: extinct in 1628.

—16 60. Sir Thomas Ridgeway, Bart.—Baron Ridgeway of Galen-Ridgeway, in the county of Londonderry. *see* 1622.

61. Sir Edward Brabazon—Lord Brabazon of Ardee, in the county of Louth. *see* 1627.

62. Sir Gerald Moore—Lord Moore of Mellefont, in the county of Louth. *see* 1621.

63. * George Touchet, (Lord Audley of Helleigh in England)—Baron Orier, in the county of Armagh, and Earl of Castlehaven, in the county of Corke: extinct in 1777.

64. Sir Richard Boyle—Baron Boyle of Youghal, in the county of Corke. *see* 1620.

65. Montjoy Blount—Lord Montjoy, (afterwards Earl of Newport in England): extinct in 1681.

—18 66. Sir Oliver Lambert—Lord Lambert of Cavan. *see* 1647.

67. * Theobald Bourk, (second son to the Lord Castleconnel)—Lord Brittas, in the county of Meath.

68. James Hamilton, (Earl of Abercorn in Scotland)—Lord Hamilton of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, to him and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to the heirs-male of his father. In 1634, he resigned his Irish peerage in favour of his immediate younger brother Claud. Forfeited in 1691. Restored in 1693. In 1760,

Year. No.

1706, this Barony merged into the title of Viscount Strabane in Ireland, and Earl of Abercorn in Scotland. *see* 1699.

1618 69. Sir Randal Macdonell—Viscount Dunluce, in the county of Antrim. *see* 1620.

70. Sir Richard Wingfield—Viscount Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow: extinct in 1634.

—19 71. Sir James Dillon—Lord Kilkenny West. *see* 1622.

72. Andrew Stewart, (son to the Lord Ochiltree in Scotland)—Lord Castlestewart. This Barony lay long dormant; but was lately claimed and allowed to Thomas-Andrew Stewart, esq. in 1776. *see* 1793.

73. James Balfour, (second son to James Lord Burleigh, in Scotland)—Lord Balfour, Baron of Clonawley, in the county of Fermanaugh: extinct in 1634.

74. Lettice Fitzgerald, (widow of Sir Robert Digby, knt.)—Baroness Offaley, for life.

75. Sir Henry Folliot—Lord Folliott of Ballyshannon, in the county of Donegal: extinct in 1630.

—20 76. Richard Boyle, Lord Boyle—Viscount Dungarvan, in the county of Waterford, and Earl of the county of Corke.

77. Sir Charles Wilmot, (afterwards Earl of Rochester in England)—Viscount Wilmot of Athlone, in the county of Westmeath: extinct in 1682.

78. Sir Henry Power—Viscount Valentia, in the county of Kerry: extinct in 1642.

79. Sir William Maynard, Bart.—Baron Maynard of Wicklow: extinct in 1775.

80. Sir Edward Gorges—Lord Gorges, Baron of Dundalk, in the county of Downe: extinct in 1640.

81. Robert Digby—Lord Digby, Baron of Geashill, in the King's county.

82. Sir William Hervey—Lord Hervey, Baron of Rosse, in the county of Wexford: extinct in 1642.

83. Sir William Fitzwilliam—Lord Fitzwilliam, Baron of Lifford, in the county of Donegal. *see* 1716.

Year. No.

1620 84. Randal Macdonell, Viscount Dunluce—Earl of Antrim: *see* 1643, 1785, and 1789.

85. Sir Toby Caulfield—Lord Caulfield, Baron of Charlemont, in the county of Armagh. *see* 1665.

86. Sir Henry Docwra—Lord Docwra of Coolmore: extinct.

—21 87. Sir Francis Annesley, Bart.—Viscount Valentia, in the county of Kerry. This title to take place on the death of Henry Power, Viscount Valentia, without lawful issue male. He succeeded accordingly in 1642. *see* 1793.

88. Sir Edward Blayney—Lord Blayney, Baron of Monaghan, in the county of Monaghan.

89. Sir Francis Aungier—Lord Aungier, Baron of Longford, in the county of Longford. *see* 1677 and 1675.

90. Sir John Vaughan—Lord Vaughan of Mullingar, in the county of Westmeath. *see* 1628.

91. Gerald Moore, Lord Moore of Mellifont—Viscount Moore of Drogheda, in the county of Louth. *see* 1661.

92. Christopher Nugent, Lord Delvin—Earl of Westmeath.

93. * Sir Theobald Dillon—Viscount Dillon of Castlelogaten, or Costiloe, in the county of Sligo. Restored in 1789.

—22 94. Sir Hugh Montgomery—Viscount Montgomery of Great Ardes, in the county of Downe. *see* 1661.

95. James Hamilton—Lord Hamilton and Viscount Clandeboye, in the county of Downe. *see* 1647.

96. Nicholas Nutterville—Viscount Nutterville of Douth, in the county of Meath.

97. Adam Loftus—Viscount Loftus of Ely: extinct in 1625. *see* 1766.

98. Sir Lawrence Esmond—Lord Esmond, Baron of Limbrick, in the county of Wexford: extinct.

99. Thomas Ridgeway, Lord Ridgeway—Earl of Londonderry: extinct in 1713.

100. James Dillon, Lord Kilkenny West—Earl of Roscommon.

Year. No.

1622 101. Sir Oliver St John, Viscount Grandison of Limerick, in the county of Leitrim, with limitation of the honours to Sir Edward Villiers, knt. and his heirs-male, by Barbara St John, his wife, niece to the said Sir Oliver. *see* 1721.

102. Hon. George Fielding, (brother to the Earl of Denbigh in England)—Baron Fielding of Lecaghe, and Viscount Callan, both in the county of Kilkenny, and Earl of Desmond, in the county of Kerry; to enjoy the same after the death of George Preston, Earl of Desmond, which happened in 1628.

103. Sir William Beaumont—Viscount Beaumont of Swords, in the county of Dublin: extinct.

—23 104. * Dermond Mallowne—Lord Mallowne of Clanmalloyne. In some Peerages he is styled Lord Malune, Baron of Clonmalune and Cuerty.

105. * Arthur Maginnis—Viscount Iveagh, in the county of Downe.

106. ——— Cheevers—Viscount Mountlinster: extinct.

107. Thomas Cromwell—Viscount Lecale, in the county of Downe. *see* 1646.

108. Edward Herbert—Lord Herbert, Baron of Castleisland, in the county of Kerry: extinct in 1691.

109. Sir George Calvert, knt.—Baron Baltimore of Baltimore, in the county of Longford: extinct in 1774.

—24 110. Sir William Brereton—Lord Brereton, Baron of Leighlin, in the county of Carlow: extinct in 1722.

111. Hugh Hare—Lord Coleraine of Coleraine, in the county of Londonderry: extinct.

King CHARLES I.

112. Sir Edward Chichester—Baron Chichester of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, and Viscount Chichester. *see* 1647.

Year. No.

1625 113. Sir Robert Needham, knt.—Viscount of Kilmorey, in th county of Clare.

114. Sir Dominick Sarsfield—Baron of Barrett's County, an Viscount Kinsale, both in the county of Cork. Th Lord Baron of Kinsale complaining to the King tha this title belonged to him, it was referred to severa learned Lords and Judges to decide the matter, wh gave their opinion in favour of the Baron of Kinsale soon after which, Sir Dominick was created Viscoun Kilmallock, in the county of Limerick : extinct.

—26 115. Sir Thomas Somerset, K.B. (third son to Edward, Ear of Worcester in England)—Viscount Cashell of Ca shell, in the county of Tipperary : extinct in 1640.

116. Edward Conway, (Lord Conway in England)—Viscoun Conway of Killulagh, in the county of Downe : extinc in 1690. *see* 1706.

117. Sir Theobald Bourke—Viscount Mayo of the county o Mayo : extinct in 1767.

118. Thomas Roper—Baron of Bantry, in the county of Cork and Viscount Baltinglass, in the county of Wicklow extinct.

119. Sir Nicholas Saunderson, Bart.—Viscount Castleton : extinct in 1724.

120. Lewis Boyle, (third son to the Earl of Cork)—Viscount Kinalmeaky, in the county of Cork : extinct in 1642.

—27 121. William Brabazon, Lord Brabazon—Earl of Meath.

122. Bernam Swift—Viscount Carlingford, in the county of Louth : extinct in him, 1642.

123. Sir George Chaworth, Bart.—Viscount Chaworth of Armagh : extinct in 1640.

124. Thomas Savile—Viscount Savile of Castlebar, (afterwards Lord Savile, and Earl of Sussex, in England :) extinct in 1671.

125. Sir William Sherrard, Bart.—Baron Sherrard, of the county of Leitrim.

126. Roger Boyle, (fourth son to the Earl of Cork—Baron Broghill of Broghill, in the county of Cork. *see* 1660.

Year. No

1627. 127. * Connor Macguire—Lord Macguire of Enniskillen.

—28 128. David Barry, Viscount Buttevant—Earl of Barrymore, in the county of Cork.

129. Sir Francis Annesley—Lord Mountnorris, Baron of Mountnorris, in the county of Armagh. Merged in Valentia. *see* 1793.

130. John Vaughan, Lord Vaughan—Earl of Carbery, in the county of Cork: extinct in 1712.

131. Sir John Scudamore, Bart.—Baron of Dromore, and Viscount Scudamore of Sligo, in the county of Sligo: extinct in 1717.

132. Sir Robert Cholmondeley, Bart.—Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, in the county of Meath. *see* 1646.

133. Sir William Pope, Bart.—Baron of Belturbet, in the county of Cavan, and Earl of Downe: extinct.

134. Sir Richard Lumley—Viscount Lumley of Waterford, (since Earl of Scarborough in England).

135. Sir Thomas Smythe, Knight—Viscount Strangford of Strangford, in the county of Downe.

136. Sir Richard Wenman, Knt.—Baron Wenman of Kilmainham, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Wenman of Tuam, in the county of Galway: extinct in 1800.

137. Sir John Taaffe—Baron Taaffe of Ballymote, and Viscount Taaffe of Corren, both in the county of Sligo. *see* 1662.

138. William Monson—Viscount Monson of Castlemain, and Baron Ballingard, in the county of Kerry. Degraded from his honours in 1661, for being accessary to the murder of the King in 1648.

139. Sir Roger Jones, Knt.—Baron Jones of Navan, and Viscount Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow. *see* 1677.

140. * Charles Maccarthy—Lord Maccarthy, Baron of Blarney, and Viscount Muskerry, both in the county of Cork. *see* 1658.

Year. No.

1628 141. * Lucas Plunket, Lord Killeen—Earl of Fingall, in the county of Dublin.

142. Ulick Bourk, Earl of Clanrickarde—Baron Imanny, and Viscount Galway, both in Connaught: extinct 1657.

143. Sir Richard Molineux, Bart.—Viscount Molineux of Maryborough, in the Queen's county. *see* 1771.

—29 144. Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knt.—Viscount Fairfax of Emely, in the county of Tipperary: extinct in 1772.

145. Thomas Bourk—Viscount Bourk of Clanmorris, in the county of Mayo: extinct.

146. Pierce Butler—Viscount Ikerrine, in the county of Tipperary. *see* 1748.

147. Sir Thomas Fitzwilliam—Baron Fitzwilliam of Thorncastle, and Viscount Fitzwilliam of Merion, both in the county of Dublin. *see* 1663.

—31 148. * Sir Terence O'Demsey—Viscount Clanmalier.

—42 149. * James Butler, Earl of Ormond and Ossory—Baron of Arklow, in the county of Wicklow, Viscount Thurles, and Marquis of Ormond, in the county of Tipperary. *see* 1661.

150. Charles Cockayne—Viscount Cullen, in the county of Donegal.

—43 151. Randal Macdonnell, Earl of Antrim—Marquis of Antrim. This last title extinct in 1673. *see* 1784.

152. Sir Robert Tracy, Bart.—Viscount Tracy of Rathcoole, in the county of Dublin: extinct in 1797.

153. Charles Smith—Viscount Carrington of Barrefore, in the county of Westmeath: extinct in 1700. *see* 1796.

154. Thomas Bulkeley—Viscount Bulkeley of Cashell, in the county of Tipperary.

—45 155. William Brounker—Baron Brounker of Newcastle, and Viscount Brounker of Castlelyons: extinct on the death of the second Lord in 1700.

156. Richard Ogle—Viscount Ogle of Catherlough: extinct in 1670.

—46 157. * Sir Edward Butler—Viscount Galmoy, in the county of Kilkenny.

Year. No.

1646 158. **Ulick Bourk, Earl of Clanrickarde—Marquis of Clanrickarde. This last title extinct in 1657.** *see* 1789.

159. **Robert, Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells—Earl of Leinster: extinct in 1659.**

160. **Nicholas Barnewall—Baron Barnewall of Turvey, and Viscount Barnewall of Kingsland, both in the county of Dublin: extinct in 1801.**

161. **Sir Francis Hawley, Bart.—Baron Hawley of Donamore, in the county of Meath: extinct in 1772.**

162. **William Allington—Lord Allington of Killard, in the county of Clare: extinct in 1692.**

163. **Sir Henry Bard, Bart.—Baron Bard of Drombey, and Viscount Belmont: extinct in 1660.**

164. **Thomas, Viscount Lecale, (Baron Cromwell in England) —Earl of Arglass, in the county of Dublin: extinct in 1684.**

—47 165. Arthur Chichester, Viscount Chichester—Earl of Donegal in 1691, with limitation of the honours to the heirs-male of his father. *see* 1791.

166. James Hamilton, Viscount Clandeboye—Earl of Clanbrassil, in the county of Armagh: extinct in 1675. *see* 1756.

167. Charles, Lord Lambert—Viscount Kilcoursie, in the King's county, and Earl of Cavan.

King Charles II.

1650 168. Hon. Thomas Preston, second son of Christopher, Viscount Gormanston—Viscount Tarough: extinct in 1674. *see* 1800.

—54 169. Murrough O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin—Lord O'Brien of Burren, in the county of Cork, and Earl of Inchiquin, in the county of Clare. *see* 1800.

—58 170. * Donogh Maccarthy, Viscount Muskerry—Earl of Clancarty.

Year. No.

1660 171. Hon. Francis Boyle (third son to the Earl of Cork), Viscount Shannon, in the county of Limerick: extinct in 1740.

172. Sir John King—Lord Kingston, Baron of Kingston, in the county of Dublin: extinct in 1759. *see* 1764.

173. Roger Boyle, Lord Broghill—Earl of Orrery, in the county of Cork. Merged in Cork in 1753.

174. Sir Charles Coote, Bart.—Baron Coote of Castle Cuffe, in the King's county, Viscount Coote of Castle Coote, in the county of Rosscommon, and Earl of Mountrath, in the Queen's county: extinct in 1802. *see* 1800.

175. Sir James Barry—Baron Santry, in the county of Dublin. Attainted in 1739. Extinct in 1742.

176. Richard Coote—Baron Coloony, in the county of Sligo. *see* 1684.

177. Sir John Clotworthy, knt.—Baron of Lough Neagh, and Viscount Massereene, in the county of Antrim, with limitation of these honours, on failure of issue-male of his own body, to his son-in-law, Sir John Skeffington, Bart. and his issue-male by Mary his wife, daughter of the said Sir John Clotworthy; and on default of such issue, to the heirs-general of the body of Sir John Clotworthy. *see* 1756.

—61 178. Hugh Hamilton—Lord Hamilton, Baron of Glenawley, in the county of Fermannagh: extinct in 1680.

179. Robert Cholmondeley—Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, in the county of Meath.

180. * James Butler, Marquis of Ormond—Duke of Ormond, in the county of Tipperary. Forfeited in 1715.

181. Henry Moore, Viscount Moore—Earl of Drogheda, in the county of Louth. *see* 1791.

182. Francis Talbot (Earl of Shrewsbury, in England), restored as Earl of Waterford and Wexford.

183. Hugh Montgomery, Viscount Montgomery— Earl of Mount Alexander, in the county of Down: extinct in 1758.

184. Roger Palmer—Baron Palmer, and Earl of Castlemain, in the county of Kerry: extinct in 1705.

Year. No.

1661 185. Sir Thomas Fanshaw—Viscount Fanshaw of Dromore, in the county of Down: extinct.

186. Sir William Dungan—Baron Dungan, and Viscount Dungan of Claine, in the county of Kildare. *see* 1685.

187. Marcus Trevor—Viscount Dungannon: extinct in 1670.

188. Charles Boyle, (eldest son to the Earl of Cork, and Lord Clifford of Lanesborough, in England)—Viscount Dungarvan, in the county of Waterford. Merged in Cork.

189. Charles Berkeley—Baron of Rathdown, and Viscount Fitzharding of Beerhaven, in the county of Cork (afterwards Earl of Falmouth, in England), to him and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his father and his heirs-male: extinct in 1665.

—62 190. Lord Richard Butler (second son to the Duke of Ormond),—Baron Butler of Cloughgrenan, in the Queen's county, Viscount Tullogh, in the county of Carlow, and Earl of Arran, in the county of Galway, to him and his heirs-male; and in default of such issue, to his brother John, and his heirs-male: extinct in 1685.

191. Theobald Taaffe, Viscount Taaffe—Earl of Carlingford, in the county of Louth. The earldom extinct in 1704.

192. * Sir Daniel O'Brien—Baron Moysarto, and Viscount Clare, in the county of Clare.

193. Sir William Ducie, Bart.—Viscount Ducie of Down:—extinct in 1697.

—63 194. Oliver Fitzwilliam, Viscount Fitzwilliam—Earl of Tyrconnel, in the county of Donegal. The earldom extinct in him in 1667.

—64 195. * Justin Maccarthy, (youngest son to the Earl of Clancarty)—Baron of Castle Inchy, in the county of Cork, and Viscount Mountcashell.

—65 196. William Caulfield, Lord Caulfield—Viscount Charlemont, in the county of Armagh. *see* 1763

197. Folliot Wingfield—Viscount Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow: extinct in 1717.

Year. No.

1673 198. Murrough Boyle (eldest son to the Archbishop of Armagh)—Viscount Blessington, in the county of Wicklow, to him and his heirs-male; and on default of such issue, to the heirs-male of his father: extinct in 1732.

199. Richard Le Poer, Lord Poer—Viscount Decies, in the county of Waterford, and Earl of Tyrone. The two last titles extinct in 1704; but his only daughter carried the Barony of Le Poer of Curraghmore into the Beresford family. *see* 1720 and 1746.

200. James Lane—Viscount Lanesboroguh, in the county of Longford: extinct in 1724.

—75 201. Francis, Lord Aungier—Viscount Longford, in the county of Longford, with remainder to his brothers Gerald and Ambrose. *see* 1677.

202. Sir Arthur Forbes, Bart.—Baron Forbes of Clanehugh, and Viscount Granard, in the county of Longford.—*see* 1684.

—76 203. Lord John Butler, (third son to the Duke of Ormond)—Baron Butler of Aghrim, in the county of Galway, Viscount Clonmore, and Earl of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny: extinct in 1677.

—77 204. Richard Jones, Viscount Ranelagh—Earl of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow. The earldom extinct in 1711.

205. Charles Kirkhoven (Lord Wotton, in England)—Earl of Bellomont: extinct in 1682.

—80 206. Hon. Altham Annesley, (second son to the Earl of Anglesey, in England, and Viscount Valentia, in Ireland)—Baron Altham of Altham, in the county of Cork. Merged in Valentia. *see* 1793.

207. Sir John Dawney, Bart.—Viscount Downe, of the county of Down.

—81 208. Sir Richard Parsons, Bart.—Baron of Oxmantown, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount of Ross, in the county of Wexford. *see* 1718.

—82 209. Sir William Stewart, Bart.—Baron Stewart of Ramalton, in the county of Donegal, and Viscount Mountjoy, in the county of Tyrone. *see* 1745.

1684

Year. No.

1684 210. **Arthur Forbes, Viscount Granard—Earl of Granard, in the county of Longford.**

—85 211. **Adam Loftus—Baron of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Lisburne, in the county of Antrim: extinct in 1691.**

King James II.

1685 212. * **William Dungan, Viscount Dungan of Claine—Earl of Limerick.**

—86 213. * **Richard Talbot—Baron Talbot, and Earl of Tyrconnel. Extinct in 1691. After the abdication, this nobleman was created Duke of Tyrconnel.**

214. Sir John Bellew, Bart.—Lord Bellew of Duleek, in the county of Meath: extinct in 1772.

—87 215. Hon. Ulick Bourk, fourth son of William, seventh Earl of Clanrickarde—Baron Tyaquain, in the county of Galway, and Viscount Galway: extinct 12th July, 1691, he being killed at the battle of Aghrim.

—88 216. Catherine Waller, (widow of Sir William Petty)—Baroness Shelburne, for life.

217. Charles Petty, (eldest son to the above)—Lord Shelburne, Baron of Shelburne, in the county of Wexford, and his heirs-male: extinct in 1696.

King William III.

1689 218. Sir George Hewit, Bart.—Baron of Jamestown, in the county of Longford, and Viscount Hewit of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny: extinct in 1689.

219. Henry de Massue (Marquis de Rouvigny)—Viscount Galway. *see* 1693.

Year. No.

1689 220. Richard Coote, Lord Coloony—Earl of Bellamont, in the county of Sligo. Earldom extinct in 1766. *see* 1767.

—90 221. Meinhardt Schomberg (eldest son to the Duke of Schomberg)—Baron of Tarragh, in the county of Wicklow, Earl of Bangor, in the county of Down, and Duke of Leinster: extinct in 1719.

222. Sir John Cutts—Lord Cutts of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny. Extinct Jan. 26. 1707.

—91 223. Godert de Ginkell—Baron of Aghrim, in the county of Galway, and Earl of Athlone, in the county of Roscommon.

—93 224. Charles Butler (brother to the Duke of Ormond)—Baron Butler of Cloughgrenan, in the King's county, Viscount Tollogh, in the county of Carlow, and Earl of Arran, in the county of Galway. Extinct in 1758.

225. Henry de Massue, Viscount Galway—Earl of Galway: extinct in 1720.

226. Thomas Coningsby—Baron Coningsby of Clanbrassil, in the county of Armagh: extinct in 1729.

—95 227. John Vaughan—Baron Vaughan of Fethard, in the county of Tipperary, and Viscount Lisburne, in the county of Antrim. *see* 1776.

—99 228. Henry Petty (second son to the Baroness of Shelburne)—Lord Shelburne, Baron of Shelburne, in the county of Wexford. *see* 1719.

229. Hon. Thomas Windsor Hickman (second son to the Earl of Plymouth)—Viscount Windsor of Blankcastle:—extinct in 1758.

230. Sir Scroop Howe—Baron of Glenawly, in the county of Fermanagh, and Viscount Howe.

231. James Hamilton—Baron of Montcastle, and Viscount of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, (Earl of Abercorn in Scotland). *see* 1736.

*

Queen

* Major-General Count de Marton got a warrant to be Earl of Lifford, from King William, but the patent never passed the Seals, and was not allowed. He was styled Earl of Lifford during his life.

Queen Anne.

Year. No.

1703 232. Gervase Pierrepont—Lord Pierrepont of Ardglass, in the county of Down: extinct in 1715.

233. Sir John Verney, Bart.—Baron Verney of Belturbet, in the county of Cavan, and Viscount of the county of Fermannagh. *see* 1742.

234. Arthur St Leger—Baron of Kilmayden, in the county of Waterford, and Viscount Doneraile, in the county of Cork: extinct in 1758. *see* 1776.

—05 235. Paul Davis—Viscount Mountcashel: extinct in 1736.

—06 236. Francis Seymour Conway, (Lord Conway in England)—Baron Conway and Killultagh, in the county of Antrim.

237. Sir Charles O'Hara—Baron of Tyrawly, in the county of Mayo: extinct in 1773. *see* 1721.

238. Sir Christopher Wandesford, Bart.—Baron of Wandesford, and Viscount Castlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny. *see* 1758.

—12 239. Michael de Burgh (eldest son to the Earl of Clanrickard)—Baron Dunkellyn, by summons.

King George I.

—15 240. Thomas Wharton (Marquis of Wharton in England)—Baron of Trim, in the county of Meath, Earl of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, and Marquis of Catherlough, in the county of Catherlough. Forfeited in 1728: extinct.

241. Chaworth Brabazon, (eldest son to the Earl of Meath)—Lord Brabazon, Baron of Ardee, in the county of Louth, by summons.

Year. No.

1715 242. George Cholmondeley (brother to the Earl of Cholmondeley in England, and Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells)—Lord Newborough, Baron Newborough, in the county of Wexford. Merged in Viscount Cholmondeley in 1724.

243. Alan Broderick—Baron Broderick of Middleton, in the county of Cork. *see* 1717.

244. Sir George St George, Bart.— Baron St George, of Hattley St George, in the county of Roscommon :— extinct in 1735. *see* 1763.

245. Sir Arthur Cole, Bart.—Baron of Ranelagh, in the county of Wexford : extinct in 1754.

246. Sir John Percival, Bart.—Baron Percival of Burton, in the county of Cork, with a limitation to the heirs-male of his father. *see* 1722.

247. John Fitzpatrick—Baron of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny. *see* 1751.

248. George Evans—Baron Carbery of Carbery, in the county of Cork, with limitation, on default of his issue-male, to the issue-male of his father, and their heirs-male respectively.

249. Sir Henry Tichbourne, Bart.—Baron Ferrard of Ferrard, in the county of Louth : extinct in 1731.

250. Gustavus Hamilton—Baron Hamilton of Stackallan, in the county of Meath. *see* 1717.

251. Theophilus Butler—Baron Butler of Newton Butler, in the county of Fermanagh. *see* 1728.

252. John Moore—Baron Moore of Tullamoor, in the King's county. *see* 1758.

—16 253. Ernest Augustus (brother to the King), Bishop of Osnabrug—Earl of Ulster, (Duke of York, in England): extinct in 1728.

254. Erengard Melosine de Schulenburg—Baroness of Dundalk, in the county of Lowth, Countess and Marchioness of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, and Duchess of Munster : extinct in 1743.

255. Robert Molesworth—Baron of Philipstown, in the King's county,

Year. No.

county, and Viscount Molesworth of Swords, in the county of Dublin.

1716 256. William Fitzwilliam, Lord Fitzwilliam of Lifford—Viscount Miltown, in the county of Westmeath, and Earl Fitzwilliam, in the county of Tyrone, (also Earl Fitzwilliam, in England).

—17 257. Walter Chetwynd—Baron of Rathdowne, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Chetwynd of Beerhaven, in the county of Cork, with a limitation of the honours to the heirs-male of his father.

258. Trevor Hill—Baron Hill of Kilwarlin, and Viscount Hillsborough, both in the county of Down, with limitation of the honours to the heirs-male of his father's body. *see* 1750.

259. Alan Broderick, Lord Broderick, Viscount Midleton, in the county of Cork.

260. Gustavus Hamilton, Lord Hamilton of Stackallan—Viscount Boyne.

261. John Allen—Baron Allen of Stillorgan, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Allen, in the county of Kildare.

262. Sir Thomas Southwell, Bart.—Baron Southwell of Castle Mattress, in the county of Limerick. *see* 1776.

—18 263. Sir Richard Child, Bart.—Baron of Newtown, in the county of Donegal, and Viscount Castlemaine, in the county of Kerry. *see* 1731.

264. Charles Fane—Baron of Loghgayre, in the county of Limerick, and Viscount Fane: extinct in 1782.

265. Sir John Brownlow, Bart.—Baron of Charleville, in the county of Cork, and Viscount Tyrconnel, in the county of Donegal: extinct in 1746.

266. Matthew Aylmer—Baron Aylmer of Balrath, in the county of Meath.

267. Richard Parsons, Viscount Rosse—Earl of Rosse, in the county of Wexford: extinct in 1764.

—19 268. Henry Petty, Lord Shelburne—Viscount Dunkerron, in the county of Waterford, and Earl of Shelburne, in the county of Wexford: extinct in 1750.

1719

Year. No.

1719 269. James Hamilton—Baron of Claneboye, in the county of Down, and Viscount of the city of Limerick. *see* 1756.

270. George Carpenter—Baron Carpenter of Killaghy, in the county of Kilkenny. *see* 1761.

271. Sir William Grimston, Bart.—Baron of Dunboyne, in the county of Meath, and Viscount Grimston.

272. Thomas Pitt—Baron of Londonderry, in the county of Londonderry. *see* 1726.

—20 273. John Shute Barrington—Baron of Newcastle, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Barrington of Ardglass, in the county of Down.

274. Hon. William Vane, (second son to the Lord Bernard in England)—Baron Vane of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, and Viscount Vane: extinct in 1789.

275. Sir Thomas Gage—Baron Gage of Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, and Viscount Gage of Castle Island, in the county of Kerry.

276. Charles Whitworth—Baron Whitworth of Galway: extinct in 1725. *see* 1800.

277. Sir Marcus Beresford, Bart.—Baron Beresford of Beresford, in the county of Cavan, and Viscount of the county of Tyrone. *see* 1746.

278. Sir Montagu Blundel, Bart.—Baron of Edenderry, in the King's county, and Viscount Blundel: extinct in 1756.

279. James O'Hara (only son of Lord Tyrawley)—Baron Kilmaine of Kilmaine, in the county of Mayo: extinct in 1773.

280. John Villiers, Viscount Grandison—Earl Grandison of Limerick, in the county of Leitrim. The earldom extinct in 1766. The title of Viscount went to the Earl of Jersey, in England. *see* 1746 and 1766.

281. William Ponsonby—Baron Besborough of Besborough, in the county of Kilkenny. *see* 1722.

—21 282. Hon. John D'Arcy (son to the Earl of Holdernesse)—Baron D'Arcy of Navan, in the county of Meath: extinct in 1733.

Year. No.

1721 283. John Bligh—Baron Clifton of Rathmore, in the county of Meath. *see* 1722.

284. Sophia Charlotte de Platen—Countess of Leinster: extinct in 1743.

—22 285. Thomas Fitzmaurice, Lord Kerry—Viscount Clanmaurice, and Earl of Kerry.

286. John Perceval, Lord Perceval—Viscount Perceval of Kanturk, in the county of Cork. *see* 1733.

287. William Ponsonby, Lord Besborough—Viscount Duncannon, of the Fort of Duncannon, in the county of Wexford. *see* 1739.

288. John Bligh, Lord Clifton—Viscount Darnley of Athboy, in the county of Meath. *see* 1725.

289. Henry Temple—Baron Temple of Mount Temple, in the county of Sligo, and Viscount Palmerston of Palmerston, in the county of Dublin, with limitation of the honours to his brother John.

—24 290. Joseph Micklethwaite—Baron Micklethwaite of Port Arlington, in the Queen's county. *see* 1727.

—25 291. John Bligh, Viscount Darnley—Earl Darnley of Athboy, in the county of Meath.

292. William Bateman—Baron of Culmore, in the county of Londonderry, and Viscount Bateman: extinct in 1802.

—26 293. Thomas Pitt, Lord Londonderry—Viscount of Galen-Ridgeway, in the Queen's county, and Earl of Londonderry: extinct in 1764.

King George II.

1727 294. Joseph Micklethwaite, Lord Micklethwaite—Viscount Micklethwaite of Longford, in the county of Longford: extinct in 1734.

295. John Monckton—Baron of Killard, in the county of Clare, and Viscount of the town of Galway.

Year. No.

1728 296. Brinsley Butler, Lord Newtown Butler—Viscount Lanes-borough, in the county of Longford. *see* 1756.

—31 297. Richard, Viscount Castlemaine—Earl Tylney of Castlemaine: extinct in 1783.

298. Thomas Wyndham, Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Baron Wy[illegible] extinct in 1745.

—33 299. Hon. J[illegible] the Earl of Westmoreland) — [illegible] the county of Catherlough; ex[illegible]

300. Willia[illegible] Castledurrow, in the county of K[illegible]

301. John Per[illegible]rceval—Earl of Egmont, in the co[illegible]

—33 302. John Cuffe—Baron of Desart, in the county of Kilkenny. *see* 1776.

—35 303. William Clayton—Baron Sundon of Ardagh, in the county of Longford: extinct in 1753.

304. William Duff—Baron Braco of Kilbryde, in the county of Cavan. *see* 1759.

—36 305. James Hamilton, commonly called Lord Paisley, (eldest son to the Earl of Abercorn, and Viscount Strabane), —Baron Mountcastle, by summons.

—37 306. Robert Rochford—Baron of Bellfield, in the county of Westmeath. *see* 1751.

—39 307. Brabazon Ponsonby, Viscount Duncannon—Earl of Bessborough, in the county of Kilkenny.

—42 308. Ralph Verney, Viscount Fermanagh—Earl Verney, in the province of Leinster: extinct in 1791. *see* 1792.

—43 309. Richard Wingfield—Baron of Wingfield, in the county of Wexford, and Viscount Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow.

310. William Maule—Baron and Viscount Maule of Whitechurch, in the county of Waterford, and Earl Panmure of Forth, in the county of Wexford: extinct in 1782.

311. Robert Jocelyn, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland—Baron Newport of Newport, in the county of Tipperary. *see* 1755.

Year. No.

1745 312. William Stewart, Viscount Mountjoy—Earl of Blessington, in the county of Wicklow: extinct in 1769.

1746 313. Elizabeth Mason, (only child of John, Earl Grandison)—Viscountess Grandison of Dromana, in the county of Waterford. *see* 1766.

314. Marcus Beresford, Viscount Tyrone—Earl of Tyrone. *see* 1789.

315. Richard Colley Wellesley—Baron Mornington of Mornington, in the county of Meath. *see* 1760.

316. Robert Knight—Baron Luxborough, in the kingdom of Ireland. *see* 1763.

317. Sir John Fortescue Aland—Baron Fortescue of Credan, in the county of Waterford: extinct in 1781.

1748 318. Somerset Hamilton Butler, Viscount Ikerine—Earl of Carrick, in the county of Tipperary.

319. Sir Robert King, Bart.—Baron Kingsborough, in the kingdom of Ireland: extinct in 1753.

1750 320. Sir John Rawdon, Bart.—Baron Rawdon of Moira, in the county of Downe. *see* 1762.

321. Sir John Denny Vescy, Bart.—Baron Knapton, in the Queen's county. *see* 1776.

322. Charles Watson Wentworth, (Marquis of Rockingham in England)—Baron and Earl of Malton, in the county of Wicklow: extinct in 1782.

1751 323. Henry Flower, Lord Castledurrow—Viscount Ashbrook.

324. Wills Hill, Viscount Hillsborough—Viscount Kilwarlin, and Earl of Hillsborough, both in the county of Downe, with limitation, in default of the issue-male of his own body, to his uncle Arthur Hill Trevor, esq. and his heirs-male. *see* 1789.

325. John Fitzpatrick, Lord Gowran—Earl of Upper Ossory, in the Queen's county.

326. Robert Rochfort, Lord Bellfield—Viscount Bellfield. *see* 1756.

327. Nicholas Loftus—Baron Loftus of Loftushall, in the county of Wexford. *see* 1756: extinct in 1784.

Year. No.

1751 328. Hon. John Fitzmaurice Petty, (second son to the Earl of Kerry)—Baron Dunkerron, in the county of Waterford, and Viscount Fitzmaurice. *see* 1753.

329. John Proby—Baron Carysfort of Carysfort, in the county of Wicklow. *see* 1780.

—53 330. John, —Earl of Shelburne, in the cou.

331. Josep n of Shronehill, in the county

332. Henry Mountcharles, in the county of

333. Sir Jon ron Pollington of Longford, in the d. *see* 1766.

—55 334. Robert Jocelyn, Lord Newport, (Lord Chancellor)—Viscount Jocelyn. *see* 1771.

335. Peter Ludlow—Baron Ludlow of Ardsallagh, in the county of Meath. *see* 1760.

—56 336. Henry Boyle, (Speaker of the House of Commons)—Baron of Castlemartyr, Viscount Boyle of Bandon, both in the county of Cork, and Earl of Shannon.

337. Thomas Pakenham—Baron of Longford, in the county of Longford. *see* 1784.

338. Harvey Morres—Baron Mountmorres of Castlemorres, in the county of Kilkenny. *see* 1763.

339. John Maxwell—Baron Farnham, in the county of Cavan. *see* 1760 and 1780.

340. Joseph Leeson—Baron Russborough, in the county of Wicklow. *see* 1760.

341. Clotworthy Skeffington, Viscount Massareene—Earl of Massareene.

342. Humphry Butler, Viscount Lanesborough—Earl of Lanesborough.

343. Nicholas Loftus, Lord Loftus—Viscount Loftus of Ely in the county of Wicklow. *see* 1766.

344. Henry Conyngham, Lord Mountcharles—Viscount Conyngham. *see* 1780.

Year. No.

1756 345. James Hamilton, Viscount Limerick—Earl of Clanbrassil, in the county of Armagh: extinct in 1799.

346. Robert Rochfort, Viscount Bellfield—Earl of Belvedere, in the county of Westmeath.

347. Percy Wyndham O'Brien, (brother to the Earl of Egremont in England)—Baron of Ibrickan and Earl Thomond, in the county of Clare: extinct in 1774.

348. Sir William Blakeney, K.B.—Baron Blakeney of Castleblakeney, in the county of Galway: extinct in 1761.

—57 349. Sir John Ligonier, K. B.—Viscount Ligonier of Enniskillen, in the county of Fermanagh: extinct in 1774. *see* 1762.

—58 350. John Wandesford, Viscount Castlecomer—Earl Wandesford, in the county of Kilkenny: extinct in 1784.

351. Charles Moore, Lord Moore of Tullamoor—Earl of Charleville, in the King's county: extinct in 1764. *see* 1797.

352. Sir Arthur Gore, Bart.—Baron Saunders of Deeps, in the county of Wexford, and Viscount Sudley of Castlegore, in the county of Mayo. *see* 1762.

353. John Bowes, (Lord High Chancellor of Ireland)—Baron Bowes of Clonlyon, in the county of Meath: extinct in 1767.

354. Alice Agar, Baroness Dowager Athunry—Countess of Brandon, in the county of Kilkenny: extinct in 1789.

355. Sir Maurice Crosbie—Baron Branden, in the county of Kerry. *see* 1771.

356. William Annesley—Baron Annesley of Castlewellan, in the county of Down. *see* 1766.

357. James Stopford—Baron Courtown, in the county of Wexford. *see* 1762.

358. John Lysaght—Baron Lisle of Mountnorth, in the county of Cork.

—59 359. Thomas Bermingham, Lord Athunry—Earl of Louth. The earldom extinct in 1799. The Barony in abeyance.

360. William Duff, Lord Braco—Viscount Macduff, and Earl Fife.

Year. No.

1760 361. His Royal Highness Edward-Augustus, (Duke of York and Albany), second son to the late Prince of Wales, —Earl of Ulster: extinct in 1767.

362. Richard Colley Wellesley, Lord Mornington—Viscount Wellesley of Dengan-castle, and Earl of Mornington, eath. *see* 1799.

363. Pet w—Viscount Preston of Ard- Meath, and Earl Ludlow.

364. Jos ssborough—Viscount Russbo- the county of Wicklow. *see*

17

365. Robert nham—Viscount Farnham, in the ee 1763.

366. Sir Thom[illegible]—Baron Headfort of Headfort, in the county of Meath. *see* 1762.

367. Thomas Holmes—Baron Holmes of Killmallock, in the county of Limerick: extinct in 1765. *see* 1797.

368. John Cole—Baron Mountflorence of Florence-court, in the county of Fermanagh. *see* 1776.

369. John Brown—Baron Mounteagle, in the county of Mayo. *see* 1768.

King George III.

1761 370. James Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare—Earl of Offaley and Marquis of Kildare. *see* 1766.

371. George Carpenter, Lord Carpenter—Viscount Carlingford and Earl of Tyrconnel.

372. Edward Turnour— Baron Winterton of Gort, in the county of Galway. *see* 1764.

373. Gabriel Hanger—Baron Coleraine of Coleraine, in county of Londonderry.

374. Robert Clive—Baron Clive of Plassey, in the [illegible] Clare; (now Baron Clive, and Earl of Powis in land.)

Year. No.

1761 375. **John, Baron Rawdon—Earl of Moira in the county of Down.**

1762 376. **Arthur Gore, Viscount Sudley—Earl of Arran, in the county of Galway.**

377. **James Stopford, Lord Courtown—Viscount Stopford and Earl of Courtown, in the county of Wexford.**

378. **Thomas Taylor, Lord Headfort—Viscount Headfort.** *see* 1766.

379. **Francis Vernon—Baron Orwell of Newry, in the county of Downe.** *see* 1776.

380. **John Ligonier, Viscount Ligonier of Enniskillen—Viscount Ligonier of Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary; and, in default of his issue-male, to his nephew Edward Ligonier.** *see* 1776.

381. **John Olmius—Baron Waltham of Philipstown, in the King's county: extinct in 1787.**

1763 382. **John Stratford—Baron Baltinglass of Talbotstown, in the county of Wicklow.** *see* 1776.

383. **Usher St George—Baron St George of Hatley St George, in the counties of Roscommon and Leitrim: extinct in 1775.**

384. **Harvey Morres, Lord Mountmorres—Viscount Mountmorres of Castlemorres, in the county of Kilkenny.**

385. **Joseph Leeson, Viscount Russborough—Earl of Milltown, in the county of Dublin.**

386. **Robert Maxwell, Viscount Farnham—Earl of Farnham, in the county of Dublin. The dignity of Viscount and Earl extinct in 1776.** *see* 1780.

387. **Robert Knight, Lord Luxborough—Viscount Barrells, and Earl of Catherlough, in the county of Catherlough: extinct in 1772.**

388. **James Caulfield, Visc. Charlemont—Earl of Charlemont.**

1764 389. **Sir Edward King, Bart.—Baron Kingston of Rockingham, in the county of Roscommon.** *see* 1766.

390. **Sir Ralph Gore, Bart.—Baron Gore of Manor Gore, in the county of Donegal.** *see* 1768.

Year. No.

1764 391. Stephen Moore—Baron Kilworth of Moore Park, in the county of Cork. *see* 1765.

392. His Royal Highness Prince William, (Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh in Great Britain, second brother to the King) Earl of Connaught.

393. John [illegible] on, K.B.—Viscount Pollington of [illegible] Hexborough of Lifford, in the county [illegible]

394. Edward [illegible] terton—Viscount Turnour of Galway, and Earl Winterton.

395. Stephen [illegible] orth—Viscount Mountcashell of [illegible] of Tipperary. *see* 1780.

396. Right H[illegible] —Baron Hill of Olderfleet, in the county of Antrim, and Viscount Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone.

—65 397. Sir George Pigot, Bart.—Baron Pigot of Patshall, in the county of Dublin: extinct in 1783.

398. John Gore, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, —Baron Annaly of Tenelick, in the county of Longford: extinct in 1784. *see* 1789.

399. Elizabeth Ormsby Rowley, wife of the Right Honble. Hercules Longford Rowley, esq.—Baroness Somerhill, in the county of Meath, and Viscountess Langford of Langford Lodge, in the county of Antrim, and the dignity of Baron and Viscount as aforesaid, to her heirs-male by the said Hercules Langford Rowley, esq. *see* 1800.

—66 400. His Royal Highness Prince Henry-Frederick, (Duke of Cumberland and Strathern in Great Britain), third brother to the King—Earl of Dublin: ext. in 1790.

401. Nicholas Loftus, Viscount Loftus—Earl of Ely, in the county of Wicklow. Earldom extinct in 1770. *see* 1771.

402. Thomas Taylor, Viscount Headfort—Earl Bective of Castlebective, in the county of Meath. *see* 1800.

403. William Annesley, Lord Annesley—Viscount Glerawley, in the county of Fermanagh. *see* 1789.

Year. No.

1766 404. Edward King, Lord Kingston—Viscount Kingston of Kingsborough, in the county of Sligo. *see* 1768.

405. Sir John Meade, Bart.—Baron Gillford, in the county of Downe, and Viscount Clanwilliam, in the county of Tipperary. *see* 1776.

406. Kenneth Mackenzie—Baron of Ardelve, in the county of Wicklow, and Viscount Fortrose. *see* 1771.

407. James Fitzgerald, Marquis of Kildare—Duke of nster.

408. Right Honble. Robert Nugent—Baron Nugent of Carlanston, in the county of Westmeath, and Viscount Clare. *see* 1776. These titles extinct in 1788.

409. Elizabeth, Viscountess Grandison—Viscountess Villiers, and Countess of Grandison, and the dignity of a Viscount and Earl as aforesaid, to her heirs-male: extinct in 1800.

—67 410. Thomas St Lawrence, Lord Howth—Viscount St Lawrence, and Earl of Howth.

411. Charles Coote, Lord Coloony—Earl of Bellamont: extinct in 1800.

412. Constantine Phipps—Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the county of Wexford.

413. James Hewit, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland—Baron Lifford of Lifford, in the county of Donegal. *see* 1780.

—68 414. Dudley Alexander Sydney Cosby—Lord Sydney of Leix, Baron of Stradbally, in the Queen's county: extinct in 1774.

415. Abraham Creighton—Baron Erne of Crumcastle, in the county of Fermanagh. *see* 1780.

416. John Eyre—Baron Eyre of Eyrecourt, in the county of Galway: extinct in 1781.

417. Edward King, Viscount Kingston—Earl of Kingston, in the county of Roscommon. *see* 1800.

418. John Brown, Lord Mounteagle—Viscount Westport, in the county of Mayo. *see* 1771.

419. Ralph Gore, Lord Gore—Viscount Belleisle of Belleisle, in the county of Fermanagh. *see* 1771.

1768

Year No.

1768 420. Simon Luttrel—Baron Irnham of Luttrelstown, in the county of Dublin, *see* 1780.

—70 421. Catharine, Countess of Egmont, (second wife of John, Earl of Egmont)—Lady Arden, Baroness Arden of Lohort-Castle, in the county of Cork; the said dignity to herself; and the dignity of Lord Arden, Baron Arden as aforesaid, to her heirs-male, by her husband John, Earl of Egmont.

422. William Henry Fortescue—Baron Clermont of Clermont, in the county of Louth. *see* 1776.

423. Thomas Dawson—Baron Dartrey of Dawson's-Grove, in the county of Monaghan. *see* 1784.

424. William Henry Dawson—Baron Dawson of Dawson-Court, in the Queen's county. *see* 1776.

425. Bernard Ward—Baron Bangor of Castleward, in the county of Down. *see* 1780.

426. Sir Penyston Lamb, Bart.—Lord Melbourne, Baron of Kilmore, in the county of Cavan. *see* 1780.

—71 427. Charles William Molineux, Viscount Molineux—Earl of Sefton.

428. Robert Jocelyn, Viscount Jocelyn—Earl Roden of High Reding, in the county of Tipperary.

429. Henry Loftus, Viscount Loftus—Earl of Ely, in the county of Wicklow: extinct in 1781.

430. Kenneth Mackenzie, Viscount Fortrose—Earl of Seaforth: extinct in 1781.

431. John Brown, Viscount Westport—Earl of Altamont, in the county of Galway. *see* 1800.

432. William Crosbie, Lord Brandon—Viscount Crosbie of Ardfert, in the county of Kerry. *see* 1776.

433. Ralph Gore, Viscount Belleisle—Earl of Ross, in the county of Fermanagh: extinct in 1802.

—76 434. Wilmot Vaughan, Viscount Lisburne—Earl of Lisburne.

435. Edward Ligonier, Viscount Ligonier of Clonmell—Earl Ligonier: extinct in 1782.

436. John Meade, Viscount Clanwilliam—Earl of Clanwilliam.

Year. No.

1776 437. **Robert Nugent, Viscount Clare—Earl Nugent, with remainder to his son-in-law, George Grenville, (now Marquis of Buckingham).**

438. **William Crosbie, Viscount Crosbie—Earl of Glandore, in the county of Cork.**

439. **Thomas George Southwell, Lord Southwell—Viscount Southwell of Castlematress, in the county of Limerick.**

440. **Thomas Vescy, Lord Knapton—Viscount de Vesci of Abbeyliex, in the Queen's county.**

441. **William Willoughby Cole, Lord Mountflorence—Viscount Enniskillen, in the county of Fermanagh.** *see* 1789.

442. **Francis Vernon, Lord Orwell—Viscount Orwell.** *see* 1777.

443. **John Stratford, Lord Baltinglass—Viscount Aldborough,** in the Palatine of Upper Ormond. *see* 1777.

444. William Henry Fortescue, Lord Clermont—Viscount Clermont of Clermont, in the county of Louth, with remainder of Viscount and Baron unto the Right Hon. James Fortescue of Ravensdale-park, in the county of Louth, esq. brother to the said Lord Clermont. *see* 1777.

445. William Henry Dawson, Lord Dawson—Viscount Carlow, in the county of Carlow. *see* 1784.

446. Sir Thomas Maude, bart.—Baron de Montalt of Hawarden, in the county of Tipperary: extinct in 1778. *see* 1785.

447. Sir George Macartney, K.B.—Baron Macartney of Lissanoure, in the county of Antrim. *see* 1792.

448. Sir Archibald Acheson, bart.—Baron Gosford of Markethill, in the county of Armagh. *see* 1784.

449. Ralph Howard—Baron Clonmore of Clonmore-castle, in the county of Carlow. *see* 1784.

450. Sir Richard Philips, bart.—Baron Milford.

451. Sir Thomas Wynne, bart.—Baron Newborough of Newborough.

Year. No.

1776 452. Charles Bingham, bart.—Baron Lucan of Castlebar, in the county of Mayo. *see* 1795.

453. Sir Alexander Macdonald, bart.—Lord Macdonald of Slate, in the county of Antrim.

454. Sir [illegible] -Baron Newhaven of Carrick- [illegible] Dublin : extinct in 1794.

455. J[illegible] n, in the county of Kilkenny.

456. Willi[illegible] Kensington.

457. W[illegible] Baron Westcote of Balamare, [illegible]rd.

458. Robert[illegible] aron Ongley of Old Warden.

459. Molyneux Shuldham—Baron Shuldham : extinct 1798.

460. John Bourke—Baron Naas of Naas, in the county of Kildare. *see* 1780.

461. Sentleger Sentleger—Baron Doneraile of Doneraile, in the county of Cork. *see* 1784.

462. Clotworthy Upton—Baron Templetown, in the county of Antrim. *see* 1806.

463. Hugh Massey—Baron Massey of Duntryleague, in the county of Limerick.

—77 464. Francis Vernon, Viscount Orwell—Earl Shipbrooke of Newry, in the county of Downe : extinct in 1783.

465. John Stratford, Viscount Aldborough—Viscount Amiens of Mount Amiens, in the county of Wicklow, and Earl of Aldborough, in the Palatine of Upper Ormond.

466. William Henry Fortescue, Viscount Clermont—Earl Clermont of Clermont, in the county of Louth.

467. Richard Robinson, D.D. Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland, and his issue-male—Baron Rokeby of Armagh ; and in default of such issue, to Matthew Robinson of West-Layton, in the North Riding of the county of York, esq. and his heirs-male.

ar No.

30 468. **Henry Conyngham, Viscount Conyngham—Baron and Earl Conyngham of Mountcharles, in the county of Donegal, with the remainder of the Barony to his nephew, Francis Pierpont Burton, esq. and his heirs-male. All his titles, except the last Barony, extinct in 1781.** *see* 1789.

469. **Stephen Moore, Viscount Mountcashell—Earl Mountcashell of Cashell, in the county of Tipperary.**

470. **James Hewitt, Lord Lifford, Lord Chancellor of Ireland —Visc. Lifford of Lifford, in the county of Donegal.**

471. **Otway Cuffe, Lord Desart—Viscount Desart of Desart, in the county of Kilkenny.** *see* 1793.

472. **John Creighton, Lord Erne—Viscount Erne of Crumcastle, in the county of Fermanagh.** *see* 1789.

473. **Barry Barry Maxwell, Lord Farnham—Viscount Farnham of Farnham, in the county of Cavan.** *see* 1784.

474. Simon Luttrell, Lord Irnham—Viscount Carhampton of Castlehaven, in the county of Cork. *see* 1784.

475. Bernard Ward, Lord Bangor—Viscount Bangor of Castleward, in the county of Downe.

476. Penyston Lamb, Lord Melbourne—Viscount Melbourne of Kilmore, in the county of Cavan.

477. James Agar, Lord Clifden—Viscount Clifden of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny.

478. John Bourke, Lord Naas—Viscount Mayo of Monecruer. *see* 1784.

479. James Dennis, Chief Baron of the Exchequer—Baron Tracton of Tracton Abbey, in the county of Cork: extinct in 1782.

480. Sir Robert Tilson Deane, bart.—Baron Muskerry, in the county of Cork.

481. Armar Lowry Corry—Baron Belmore of Castlecoole, in the county of Fermanagh. *see* 1789.

482. Thomas Knox—Baron Welles of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone. *see* 1791.

483. John Baker Holroyd—Baron Sheffield of Dunamore, in the county of Meath. *see* 1783.

1782

Year. No.

1782 484. Sir Samuel Hood, bart.—Baron Hood of Catherington.

—83 485. John, Lord Sheffield—Baron Sheffield of Roscommon, in the county of Roscommon, and his heirs-male; and in default of such issue, with remainders, severally, to his daughters, Maria and Louisa, and their heirs-male respectively.

486. Arthur Pomeroy of Newberry, in the county of Kildare, esq.—Baron Harberton of Carberry, in said county. *see* 1791.

487. Robert Clements, esq.—Baron Leitrim of Manor-Hamilton, in the county of Leitrim. *see* 1793.

488. Francis Matthew, esq.—Baron Landaff of Thomastown, in the county of Tipperary. *see* 1793.

489. William Tonson, esq.—Baron Riversdale of Rathcormuck, in the county of Cork.

490. Mrs Christian Hely Hutchinson, wife of the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson—Baroness Donoghmore of Knocklofty, in the county of Tipperary, and the dignity of Baron to her heirs-male by the said John Hely Hutchinson. *see* 1797.

491. Sir John Hussey Delaval, bart.—Baron Delaval of Redford, in the county of Wicklow.

492. John Pennington, esq.—Baron Muncaster; and on default of his issue-male, to his brother, Lieut.-Colonel Lowther Pennington, and his heirs-male.

493. Richard Pennant, esq.—Baron Penryn, in the county of Lowth.

[illegible] Scott, esq. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas—Baron Earlsfort of Lisson-Earl, in the county of Tipperary. *see* 1789 and 1793.

[illegible] Royal Highness Prince Frederick, second son to his Majesty, (Duke of York and Albany in Great Britain) —Earl of the province of Ulster in Ireland.

[illegible]al Plunket, restored as Lord Dunsany, and summons granted.

[illegible]ndal William, Earl of Antrim, and the heirs-male of his body—Viscount Dunluce in the county of Antrim, and

Year. No.

and Earl of Antrim in the said county; and on default of such issue, with remainder to the first, and every other daughter of the body of the said Earl, and the heirs-male of their respective bodies, lawfully begotten. *see* 1789.

1785 498. Elizabeth, Dowager Baroness Longford—Countess of Longford, of the county of Longford, and the dignity of Earl of Longford, of the county of Longford, to her heirs-male.

496. John, Lord Viscount Carlow—Earl of Portarlington, in the Queen's county.

500. Barry, Lord Viscount Farnham—Earl Farnham of Farnham, in the county of Cavan.

501. Simon, Lord Viscount Carhampton—Earl Carhampton.

502. John, Lord Viscount Mayo—Earl of the county of Mayo.

503. Thomas, Baron Dartrey—Viscount Cremorne, in the county of Monaghan. *see* 1797.

504. Archibald, Baron Gosford—Viscount Gosford of Markethill, in the county of Armagh. *see* 1806.

505. Ralph, Baron Clonmore—Viscount Wicklow, in the county of Wicklow. *see* 1793.

506. St Leger, Baron Doneraile—Viscount Doneraile, in the county of Cork.

507. Cornelius O'Callaghan of Shanbally, in the county of Tipperary, esq.—Baron Lismore of Shanbally, in the county aforesaid. *see* 1806.

508. Charles Tottenham Loftus of Loftushall, in the county of Wexford, esq.—Baron Loftus of Loftushall, in the county aforesaid. *see* 1789.

509. Sir Cornwallis Maud of Dundrum, in the county of Tipperary, bart.—Baron de Montalt of Hawarden, in the county aforesaid. *see* 1793.

510. Richard Malone of Baronston, in the county of Westmeath, esq.—Baron Sunderlin of Lake Sunderlin, in the county aforesaid. *see* 1797.

1786,

Year. No.

1785 511. Right Hon. Edmund Sexten Pery, late Speaker of the House of Commons—Viscount Pery of Newton Pery, near the city of Limerick: extinct in 1806.

—89 512. John Fitzgibbon, esq. Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Baron Fitzgibbon of Lower Connello, in the county of Limerick. *see* 1793.

513. John Smith, Earl of Clanrickarde—Marquis of Clanrickarde, in the county of Galway. This last title extinct in 1794. *see* 1800.

514. Randal William, Earl of Antrim—Marquis of Antrim. All his titles extinct in 1791, except what was granted in 1785.

515. George de la Poer, Earl of Tyrone—Marquis of the county of Waterford.

516. Wills, Earl of Hillsborough—Marquis of Downshire.

517. Francis Charles, Viscount Glerawley—Earl Annesley of Castle Wellan, in the county of Down, with remainder to his brother Richard.

518. William Willoughby, Viscount Enniskillen—Earl of Enniskillen, in the county of Fermanagh.

519. John, Viscount Erne—Earl Erne of Crum Castle, in the county of Fermanagh.

520. John Joshua, Lord Carysfort—Earl of Carysfort.

521. John, Baron Earlsfort—Viscount Clonmell, in the county of Carlow. *see* 1793.

522. Hugh Carleton, esq. Lord Chief Jussice of the Common Pleas—Baron Carleton of Annet, in the county of Tipperary. *see* 1797.

523. William Eden, esq.—Baron Auckland.

524. Luke Gardiner, esq.—Baron Mountjoy of Mountjoy, in the county of Tyrone. *see* 1795.

525. Robert Stewart, esq.—Baron Londonderry. *see* 1795.

526. Sir John Brown, Bart.—Baron Kilmaine of the Neal, in the county of Mayo.

527. Sir Nicholas Lawless, Bart.—Baron Cloncurry, in the county of Kildare.

Year. No.

1789 528. Henry Gore, esq.—Baron Annaly of Tennelick, in the county of Longford: extinct in 1793.

529. Sir Sampson Eardley, Bart.—Baron Eardley of Spalding.

530. Armar Lowry, Lord Belmore—Viscount Belmore, of the county of Fermanagh. *see* 1797.

531. Henry, Baron Conyngham—Viscount Conyngham of Slane, in the county of Meath. *see* 1797.

532. Charles T. Lord Loftus—Viscount Loftus of Ely, in the county of Wicklow. *see* 1794.

—90 533. William Cecil Perry, Lord Bishop of Limerick—Baron Glentworth of Mallow, in the county of Cork. *see* 1800.

534. Margaretta Foster—Baroness Oriel of Collon, in the county of Louth, and the dignity of Baron Oriel to her heirs-male by her present husband, the Rt. Hon. John Foster. *see* 1797.

535. George Agar, esq.— Baron Callan of Callan, in the county of Kilkenny.

536. Robert Dillon—Baron Clonbrock of Clonbrock, in the county of Galway.

537. James Alexander—Baron Caledon of Caledon, in the county of Tyrone. *see* 1797.

—91 538. Alleyne Fitzherbert, esq.—Baron St Helens.

539. Arthur, Earl of Donegal—Earl of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, and Marquis of the county of Donegal.

540. Charles, Earl of Drogheda—Marquis of Drogheda.

541. Thomas, Lord Welles—Viscount Northland of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone.

542. Arthur, Lord Harberton—Viscount Harberton of Carbery, in the county of Kildare.

—92 543. George, Lord Macartney—Viscount Macartney of Dervock, in the county of Antrim. *see* 1794.

544. Mary Verney, daughter and heiress of John Verney, eldest son of Ralph, Viscount Fermanagh, (afterwards Earl Verney)—Baroness Fermanagh, of the county of Fermanagh, and to the heirs-male of her body, the dignity of Baron Fermanagh, aforesaid.

Year. No.

1792 545. Sarah Cavendish—Baroness Waterpark of Waterpark, in the county of Cork; and to the heirs-male of her body by her present husband, the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. the dignity of Baron Waterpark.

546. Laurence Harman—Baron of Oxmantown, in the county of Dublin, with remainder to Sir Laurence Parsons, Bart. and his heirs-male. *see* 1795.

—93 547. Rt. Hon. John O'Neil—Baron O'Neil of Shanes Castle, in the county of Antrim. *see* 1795.

548. Francis Barnard of Castle Barnard, in the county of Cork—Baron Bandon of Bandon Bridge, in said county. *see* 1795.

549. Edmund, Viscount Mountgarret—Earl of the county of Kilkenny.

550. Arthur, Viscount Valentia—Earl Mountnorris of Mountnorris Castle, in the county of Armagh.

551. Otway, Viscount Desart—Earl of Desart, in the county of Kilkenny.

552. Alice, Dowager Viscountess Wicklow—Countess of the county of Wicklow, with the remainder of the dignity of Earl of Wicklow, as aforesaid, to the heirs-male of her body lawfully begotten.

553. John, Viscount Clonmell—Earl of Clonmell, in the county of Carlow.

554. Andrew Thomas, Lord Castlestewart—Viscount Castlestewart of Castlestewart, in the county of Tyrone.—*see* 1800.

555. Robert, Lord Leitrim—Viscount Leitrim of Manor Hamilton, in the county of Leitrim. *see* 1795.

556. Francis, Lord Landaff—Viscount Landaff of Thomastown, in the county of Tipperary. *see* 1797.

—94 557. Cornwallis, Lord de Montalt—Viscount Hawarden of Hawarden, in the county of Tipperary.

558. John, Lord Fitzgibbon—Viscount Fitzgibbon of Limerick, in the county of Limerick. *see* 1795.

559. Charles, Viscount Loftus—Earl of Ely, in the county of Wicklow. *see* 1800.

562. [illegible], Viscount Macartney—Earl of Macartney: [illegible] extinct in 1806.

563. Thomas Graves, esq. Admiral of the Blue— Baron Graves of Gravesend, in the county of Londonderry.

564. Sir Alexander Hood, K. B. Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's fleet, and Rear-Admiral of Great Britain—Baron Bridport of Cricket St Thomas, with remainder to Samuel Hood, esq. second son, and every other son or sons born after him, of Henry Hood of Catherington, in the county of Southampton, esq. and to Alexander and Samuel Hood, esqrs. Captains in his Majesty's Navy, and their heirs-male respectively.

565. John, Viscount Fitzgibbon—Earl of Clare.

566. Charles, Lord Archbishop of Cashell—Baron Somerton of Somerton, in the county of Kilkenny. *see* 1800.

567. Barry Yelverton, Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer—Lord Yelverton, Baron of Avonmore, in the county of Cork. *see* 1800.

568. Robert, Viscount Leitrim—Earl of Leitrim.

569. Charles, Baron Lucan—Earl of Lucan of Castlebar, in the county of Mayo.

570. Luke, Baron Mountjoy—Viscount Mountjoy of Mountjoy, in the county of Tyrone.

571. Robert, Baron Londonderry—Viscount Castlereagh, in the county of Down. *see* 1796.

572. John, Baron O'Neil—Viscount O'Niel of Shanes Castle, in the county of Antrim. *see* 1800.

573. Francis, Baron Bandon—Viscount Bandon of Bandon-Bridge, in the county of Cork. *see* 1800.

574. Anne Wolfe, wife of the Rt. Hon. Arthur Wolfe—Lady Kilwarden, Baroness of Kilteel in the county of Kildare, and to the heirs-male of her body by the said Arthur Wolfe, the dignity of Lord Kilwarden, Baron of Kilteel, in the county aforesaid. *see* 1797.

575. Right Hon. Richard Longfield—Baron Longueville of Longueville, in the county of Cork. *see* 1800.

576. Sir Ralph Payne, K. B.—Baron Lavington of Lavington.

Year. No.

1795 575. Thomas Boothby Parkyns, esq.—Baron Rancliffe of Rancliffe.

—96 576. Sir Joshua Van Neck, Bart.—Baron Huntingfield of Hevingham-Hall.

577. Robert Smith, esq.— Baron Carrington of Balcote Lodge.

578. Robert, Viscount Castlereagh—Earl of Londonderry, in the county of Londonderry.

579. Robert Cunningham, esq.—Baron Rossmore of Monaghan, in the county of Monaghan, and his heirs; and in default of such issue, to Henry Alexander Nathaniel Jones, esqrs. and the heirs-male of his body; and in default of such issue, to William Warner Westenra, esq. and Henry Westenra, esq. grandsons of Mary, Lady Baroness Blayney, deceased, and their heirs-male respectively.

—97 580 Hon. Sir George Keith Elphinstone, K.B. Vice-Admiral of the Blue (son of Charles, Lord Elphinstone)—Baron Keith of Stonehaven Mareshal; and in default of his issue-male, to Margaret Mercer Elphinstone, his only daughter, and the heirs-male of her body.

581. William Hotham, esq. Admiral of the Blue—Baron Hotham of South Dalton, with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to his nephew Sir Charles Hotham, of Scarborough, Bart. and his heirs-male; and in default of such issue, to the heirs-male of Sir Beaumont Hotham, Bart. father of the said W. Hotham, esq.

582. Richard White, esq.—Baron Bantry of Bantry, in the county of Cork. *see* 1800.

583. Thomas, Viscount Cremorne—Baron Cremorne of Castle Dawson, in the county of Monaghan, with remainder to his nephew Richard Dawson, esq.

584. Richard, Lord Sunderlin—Baron Sunderlin of Baronstown, in the county of Westmeath, with remainder to his brother Edmund Malone, esq.

585. Rt Hon. James Cuffe—Baron Tyrawly of Balinrobe, in the county of Mayo.

586. Charles Stanley Monck, esq.—Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford. *see* 1800.

Year. No.

1797 587. Grace Toler (wife of John Toler, esq. his Majesty's Solicitor-General)—Baroness Norwood of Knockal-[illegible] in the county of Tipperary; and the dignity of Baron Norwood, as aforesaid, to her heirs-male by the said John Toler, esq. *see* 1800.

588. William Power Keatinge Trench, esq.—Lord Kilconnel—Baron Kilconnel of Garbally, in the county of Galway. *see* 1800.

589. William Bury, esq.—Baron Tullamoor of Charleville Forest, in the King's county. *see* 1800.

590. Sir George Allanson Wynn, Bart. Lord Headley—Baron Allanson and Wynn of Aghadoe, in the county of Limerick.

591. Armar Lowry, Viscount Belmore—Earl Belmore, in the county of Fermanagh.

592. Henry, Viscount Conyngham—Viscount Mountcharles of Mountcharles, in the county of Donegal, and Earl Conyngham.

593. Francis, Viscount Landaff—Earl Landaff of Thomastown, in the county of Tipperary.

594. Richard, Lord Donoghmore—Viscount Donoghmore, in the county of Tipperary, with remainder to the heirs-male of Christian, Baroness Donoghmore, his mother, deceased. *see* 1800.

595. Hugh, Lord Carleton—Viscount Carleton of Clare, in the county of Tipperary.

596. Margaret, Baroness Oriel—Viscountess Ferrard of Oriel, in the county of Louth, with the dignity of Viscount Ferrard, as aforesaid, to her heirs-male by her husband the Rt. Hon. John Foster, Speaker of the House of Commons.

597. James, Lord Caledon—Viscount Caledon of Caledon, in the county of Tyrone. *see* 1800.

598. Sir John Shore, Bart.—Baron Teignmouth of Teignmouth.

599. Leonard Troughear Holmes, clerk— Baron Holmes of Kilmalloc, in the county of Limerick. Ext. in 1801.

600. Dame Anne Crofton, (widow of Sir Edward Crofton,

Year. No.

the heirs-male of her body by the said Sir John Blackwood, Bart.

1800 614. Sir John Henniker, Bart.—Baron Henniker of Stratford-upon-Slainey, in the county of Wicklow.

615. Dame Charlotte Newcomen, (wife of Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart.)—Baroness Newcomen of Mosstown, in the county of Longford; and the dignity of Baron Newcomen, as aforesaid, to the heirs-male of her body by the said Sir W. G. Newcomen, Bart. *see* 1802.

616. Sir Richard Quin, Bart.—Baron Adare of Adare, in the county of Limerick.

617. Sir Thomas Mullins, Bart.—Baron Ventry of Ventry, in the county of Kerry.

618. William Hare, esq.—Baron Ennismore of Ennismore, in the county of Kerry.

619. Joseph Henry Blake, esq.—Baron Wallscourt of Ardfry, in the county of Galway.

620. Henry Moore Sandford, esq.—Baron Mount Sandford of Castlerea, in the county of Roscommon; and in default of his issue-male, to his brother William Sandford, esq.; and in default of his issue-male, to his brother George Sandford, esq. and his heirs-male.

621. Henry Prittie, esq.—Baron Donalley of Kilboy, in the county of Tipperary.

622. John Preston, esq.—Baron Tara, in the county of Meath.

623. Maurice Mahon, esq.—Baron Hartland of Strokestown, in the county of Roscommon.

624. John Bingham, esq.—Baron Clonmorris of Newbrook, in the county of Mayo.

625. Charles Henry St John, Viscount O'Neil—Viscount Raymond and Earl O'Neil of Shanes Castle, in the county of Antrim.

626. Francis, Viscount Bandon—Viscount Bandon of Bandon Bridge, and Earl of Bandon, in the county of Cork.

644. Arthur, Lord Kilwarden—Viscount Kilwarden of Kilwarden, in the county of Clare.

645. Rt. Hon. Lord Charles Fitzgerald (second son of James, first Duke of Leinster)—Baron Lecale of Ardglass, in the county of Down.

646. Hon. William Waldegrave (second son of John, third Earl Waldegrave)—Baron Radstock of Castletown, in Queen's county.

647. Right Hon. Sylvester Douglas—Baron Glenbervie of Kincardine.

648. John Toler—Baron Norbury of Ballyorenode, in the county of Tipperary.

649. Sir Alan Gardner, Bart.—Baron Gardner of Uttoxeter.

650. Mary Elizabeth, Marchioness of Buckingham—Baroness Nugent of Carlanstown, in the county of Westmeath, with remainder of the dignity of Baron to her second son, Lord George Grenville Nugent.

651. Frederick Trench, esq.—Baron Ashton of Moate, in the county of Galway, with remainder to the heirs-male of his father.

652. Eyre Massey, Lieut.-General of his Majesty's Forces—Baron Clarina of Elm, in the county of Limerick.

653. Hon. Robert King (second son of Robert, late Earl of Kingston)—Baron Erris of Boyle, in the county of Roscommon. *see* 1806.

654. Edmund Henry, Viscount Limerick—Earl of Limerick.

655. William Power, Viscount Dunlo—Earl of Clancarty.

656. Arthur, Viscount Gosford—Earl Gosford of Markethill, in the county of Armagh.

657. Charlotte, Baroness Newcomen—Viscountess Newcomen; and the dignity of Viscount Newcomen to her heirs-male by her present husband, Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart.

Lawrence Parsons Harman, Viscount Oxmantown—Earl of Ross; and in default of his issue-male, with remainder to Sir Lawrence Parsons, Bart. and his heirs-male. *see* 1806.

661. Peter Isaac Thellusson—Baron Rendlesham.

662. John Henry, Baron Templeton—Viscount in the county of Antrim.

663. Cornelius, Baron Lismore—Viscount Lisbally, in the county of Tipperary.

664. Robert Edward, Baron Erris—Viscount I in the county of Roscommon.

A List of the ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS of IRELAND.

THE SEE OF ARMAGH *.

The See of Armagh is valued in the King's books, by an extent taken *anno* 30th Henry VIII. at L.183: 17: $5\frac{1}{2}$ Irish money per annum, which amounts to L.13: 7 18: $0\frac{1}{4}$, (the difference between Irish and Sterling money being at that time one-fourth). But by an extent returned *anno* 15th James I. it is valued at L.400 Sterling per annum, and pays so much first fruits to this day. It is reputed to be worth annually L.8000.

The Chapter of Armagh is composed of five Dignitaries, and four Prebendaries, who have voices in every capitular act. The Dignitaries are thus ranked, viz. a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon. There are also eight Vicars choral, and an Organist, attendant on the service of the Cathedral. The Vicars choral were anciently fewer; and of the number only one Priest. Primate Marsh added another Priest, but without increasing the number of Vicars. In the year 1720, Primate Lindsay obtained a new charter for enlarging the number of the said Vicars to eight, and laid out upwards of L.4000 on a purchase, in augmentation of the estate of the Choir.

St Patrick, the Apostle of the Irish, built a church, and fixed a Bishop's See here, in 444 or 445. One Doire, a man of great affluence

* Armagh took its name from its situation, viz. a number of sallows near the river side. Its first name was *Druim-Sailec* or *Saileag*; but from its situation on a rising ground, was afterwards called *Ardmach* or *Ardmach*; that is, *editus campus*, a high field.

ence and reputation among his own people, granted the seat whereon this Church was built, near the river Calin.

The present Dean is Viscount Lifford, L.L.D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth annually L.150.

1.	St Patrick founded this	—	—	444
2.	St Binen,	—	resigned	455
3.	St Jarlath, the son of Trien,	—	—	465
4.	Cormac,	—	—	482
5.	Dubtach 1st,	—	—	497
6.	Ailild 1st,	—	—	513
7.	Allild 2d,	—	—	526
8.	Dubtach 2d,	—	—	536
9.	David (MacGuaire Hua Farannan),	—	—	548
10.	Fiedlimid,	—	—	551
11.	Cairlan,	—	—	578
12.	Eschaid (MacDermod),	—	—	588
13.	Senach,	—	—	598
14.	MacLairsir (supposed to be St Terenan),		—	610
15.	Thomian (MacRonan),	—	—	623
16.	Segene,	—	—	661
17.	Flan Febla;	—	—	688
18.	Suibhney,	—	—	715
19.	Congusa,	—	—	730
20.	Cele Peter,	—	—	750
21.	Fredachry,	—	—	758
22.	Foendelach,	—	resigned,	768
23.	Dubdalethy,	—	—	808
24.	Affiat,	—	—	812
25.	Cudiniscus,	—	—	822
26.	Conmach,	—	—	778
27.	Torbach (MacGorman),	—	—	793
28.	Nuad (MacSegine),	—	—	794
29.	MacLoingle (Flangus),	—	—	798
30.	Artrigius,	—	—	807

31.

31. Eugene (Monaster), — — — 833
32. Faranan: resigned, — — — 834
33. St Dermod (O'Tigernach), — — — 848
34. Factna, — — — — 852
35. Aimre, — — — — 874
36. Catasach (MacRabarlach), — — 875
37. Mœlcob (MacCrumvail), — — 883
38. Mœl-Brigid (MacDornan), — — 885
39. Joseph, — — — 927
40. Mœl-Patrick (MacMaoltule), — — 936
41. Catasach 2d (MacDulgen), — — 937
42. Muredach (MacFergus), — — 957
43. Dubdalethy 2d (MacKellach) — — 936
44. Murechan: resigned, — — 998
45. Mælmury, or Marian, — — 1001
46. Amalgaid, — — — —21
47. Dubdalethy 3d, — — — —50
48. Cumasach (O'Herudan), — — —65
49. Mœlisa (MacAmalgaid).
50. Donald (Mac-Amalgaid), — — —92
51. Celsus (MacAid Mælisa), — — 1106
52. Maurice (MacDonald), — — —29
53. St Malack O'Morgair: resigned, — — —34
54. Gelasius (MacRoderick), — — —37
55. Cornelius (MacConcalede) Abbot of St Peter and St Paul, Armagh, — — —74
56. Gilbert (O'Caran), translated from Raphoe, — —75
57. Mælisa O'Carrol, translated from Clogher, — —84
58. Amalve (O'Murid).
59. Thomas O'Connor, — — —85
60. Eugene (MacGillivider), — — 1206
61. Luke Nettervill, Archbishop of Armagh, — —20
62. Donat O'Fidabra, translated from Clogher, — —27

The See vacant three years.

63. Albert of Cologn: resigned, — — —40
64. Reiner, Dominican Friar, — — —47
65. Abraham O'Conellan, — — —57
66. Patrick O'Scanlain, Dom. friar: translated from Raphoe, —61
67. Nicholas MacMolissa, — — —72
68. John Taaf, Franciscan friar, — — 1305
69. Walter de Jorse, Dominican friar: resigned, — —06
70. Rowland Jorse, Dominican friar: resigned, — —11
71. Stephen Segrave, Rector of Stepney, London, — —33

72. David O'Hiraghty, — — 1334
73. Richard FitzRalph, — — —47
74. Milo Sweetman, friar of Kilkenny, — — —61
75. John Colton, resigned: Dean of St Patrick, — — —82
76. Nicholas Fleming, a secular priest, — — 1404
77. John Swayn, Rector of Gall Irim, Meath: resigned, —17
78. John Prene, A[illegible] — — —39
79. John Mey, — — —44
80. John Bole, Abl[illegible]van, — —57

T[illegible]t five years.

81. John Foxalls, [illegible] — — 1475
82. Edmund Conn[illegible] — — —77
83. Octavian de Pa[illegible] — — —80
84. John Kite: resigned, — — — 1531
85. George Cromer, — — — —22
86. George Dowdall *, — — — —43
87. Hugh Goodacre, — — — —52

The See was vacant for some years, except the time that Archbishop Dowdall filled it, during the reign of Queen Mary.

88. Adam Loftus: resigned, — — 1562
89. Thomas Lancaster, friar of Salisbury, — —68
90. John Long, — — —84
91. John Garvey, translated from Kilmore, — —89
92. Henry Usher, Archdeacon of Dublin, — —95
93. Christopher Hampton, elect Bishop of Derry, — 1613
94. James Usher, translated from Meath. Died in 1655, —24
95. John Bramhall, translated from Derry, — —60
96. James Margetson, translated from Dublin, — —63
97. Michael Boyle, translated from Dublin, — —78
98. Narcissus Marsh, translated from Dublin, — 1702
99. Thomas Lindsay, translated from Raphoe, — —13
100. Hugh Boulter, translated from Bristol, — —24
101. John Hoadley, translated from Dublin, — —42
102. George Stone, translated from Dublin, — —47

103.

* This Prelate was appointed by the King; but the Pope would never confirm him in the See, and appointed Robert Wauchope, a Scotsman, who was never allowed possession.

1799. Richard Robinson, translated from Kildare, (created Lord Rokeby of Armagh in 1777),
1765.
1795. William Newcome, translated from Waterford,
1800. Hon. William Stuart, translated from St David's,
1801. —
1819. —
1822. —
1839. —
1841. —

MEATH and CLONMACNOIS.

This See is valued in the King's books at L.373 : 7 : 0½ Sterling, by an extent returned *anno* 28th Elizabeth; but, by a former extent, taken *anno* 30th Henry VIII. the valuation amounts to L.373 : 12. which being the largest and most profitable for the King, is the measure of the first-fruits at this day. The See is reputed to be worth annually L.3400.

There was formerly many Episcopal Sees in Meath, as Clonard, Duleek, Kells, Trim, Ardbraccan, Donshaghlin, Slane, and Foure, besides others of less note; all which, except Duleek and Kells, were consolidated, and their common See was fixed at Clonard, before the year 1152; at which time the divisions of the Bishopricks in Ireland was made by John Paparo, Cardinal-Priest, entitled, Cardinal of St Lawrence in Damaso, then Legate from Pope Eugene III. to the Irish. And this division was made in a Synod held on the 6th of March in the Abbey of Mellifont, or, as some say, at Kells. The two Sees also of Duleek and Kells afterwards submitted to the same fate.

The constitution of this diocese is singular, having no Dean nor Chanter, Cathedral or œconomy. Under the Bishop the Archdeacon is the head officer, to whom, and to the clergy in general, the *congé d'elire* issued while Bishops were elective. The affairs of the diocese are transacted by a synod, in the nature of a chapter, who have a common seal, which is annually lodged in the hands of one of the body, by the appointment and vote of the majority. The diocese is divided into twelve rural Deaneries. The Bishop, while in the country, resides at Ardbraccan.

The present Dean of Clonmacnois is John Kearney, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.50 a-year.

Bishops of Clonard.

1. St Finian, — — —
2. Senach, — — —
3. Fiachre.
4. Colman.
5. Ossenius, — — —
6. Ultan O'Cunga.
7. Bechan, — — —
8. Colman O'Heir, — — —
9. Dubdan O'Foelan, — — —
10. Ailchu, — — —
11. Fienmale MacGirthid, called a chosen soldier of Christ,
12. Tola MacDunchad, and Kildare, — —
13. Beglatneu, — — —
14. Fulertach, — — —
15. Algnied, — — —
16. Cormac MacSuibay, — —
17. Cormac, — — —
18. Rumold MacCathasach, called the rich repository of excellent wisdom, — — —
19. Cormac MacAilild, — — —
20. Ferdomnach MacFlannagan, — —
21. Moctian, called the fountain of religion and wisdom amon the Irish, — — —
22. Malfechin, — —
23. Becan MacLactnan, — —
24. Faithman, — — —
25. Tuethal O'Dunluing, — —
26. Cellach O'Clerchen, — —
27. Tuathal O'Follanmuin, — —
28. Tigernac Boisuch, — —
29. Murchertach MacLongsee, — —
30. Idunen, and of Meath, — —
31. Concover, — — —
32. Fiachry, — — —
33. Christian O'Hagan, — —
34. Eochaid O'Kelly, — —

35. O'Follomar. - - 1140
36. Eleutherius (O'Miadachin). - - —50
37. Eugene, who, a little before his death, called the See Meath. - - —74
38. Simon Rochfort. - - —94
39. Deodat. - - 1224
40. Ralph le Petit, Archdeacon of Meath. - —27
41. Richard de la Corner, Canon of St Patrick's, Dublin. —30
42. Hugh de Tachmon. - - —50
43. Thomas St Leger. - - —87
44. John O'Carrol, translated to Cork. - 1321
45. William de Paul, a Carmelite friar. - —27
46. William St Leger, Archdeacon of Meath. - —50
47. Nicholas Allen, Abbot of St Thomas, near Dublin. —53
48. Stephen de Valle, Dean of Limerick. - —69
49. William Andrew, translated from Achonry. - —80
50. Alexander de Balscot, translated from Ossory. - —86
51. Robert Montmain. - - 1402
52. Edward Dantsey, Archdeacon of Cornwall. - —13
53. William Hudsor. - - —30
54. William Silk. - - —34
55. Edmund Ouldhal, Cas. of Norwich. - - —50
56. William Shirwood. - - —60
57. John Pain, a Dominican friar. - - —83
58. William Rokeby, translated to Dublin. - - 1507
59. Hugh Inge, translated to Dublin. - - —12
60. Richard Wilson. - - —23
61. Edward Staples, deprived. - - —30
62. William Walsh, deprived. - - —54
63. Hugh Brady. - - —63
64. Thomas Jonis, translated to Dublin. - —84
65. Roger Dod, Dean of Salop. - 1605
66. George Montgomery, Dean of Norwich. - —10
67. James Usher, translated to Armagh. - —21
68. Anthony Martin, Dean of Waterford. - —25
69. Henry Lesley, translated from Down and Connor. —60
70. Henry Jones, translated from Clogher. - —61

BISHOPS of MEATH, &c.

71. Anthony Dopping, Kildare, - 1681
72. Richard Tennison, Clogher, - —97
73. William Moreton, Kildare, - 1705
74. John Evans, trans or, — —15
75. Henry Downs, tran in, translated to Derry, —24
76. Ralph Lambert, tr romore, - —26
77. Welbore Ellis, tra udare, - —31
78. Arthur Price, trans. from n, &c. trans. to Cashell, —33
79. Henry Maule, translated fro romore, - —44
80. Hon. W. Carmichael, translated from Ferns, &c. translated to Dublin, - - - —58
81. Richard Pocock, translated from Ossory, - —65
82. Ar. Smythe, trans. from Down, &c. trans. to Dublin,
83. Hon. Henry Maxwell, translated from Dromore, - —66
84. Right Hon. Thomas Lewis O'Beirne, trans. from Ossory, —98

CLONMACNOIS, now annexed to MEATH.

There is no valuation of this See in the King's books. But I suppose it is included in the extent of the See of Meath, taken *anno* 30th Henry VIII.

The Chapter of this See consisted anciently of Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and twelve Prebendaries; but most of the possessions of them have fallen into lay-hands. At present the Deanery is the only part of the Chapter which subsists, to which the Prebend of Cloghran is annexed; and he hath a seal of office, which appears to me to have been the ancient Episcopal seal of this See.

This See was founded by St Kiaran, or Ciaran, the younger, in 548 or 549; and Dermod, the son of Ceronhill, King of Ireland, granted the scite on which the church was built.

BISHOPS

Bishops of Clonmacnois.

1.	St Kiaran, the founder,	died	549
2.	St Tigernach,	died	549
3.	Baitan (O'Cormac)	died	663
4.	Joseph of Rosmor,	died	839
5.	Maldarius,	died	886
6.	Cropery Crom,	died	899
7.	Colman, called the wisest Doctor in all Ireland,	died	924
8.	Cormac O'Killeen,	died	964
9.	Tuathal,	died	969
10.	Durichad O'Bravin, (resigned),	succeeded	969
11.	Ectigern O'Ergain,	died	1052
12.	Colocair,	died	—67
13.	Ailild O'Harretaigh,	died	—70
14.	Christin O'Hectigern,	died	1103
15.	Domnald O'Dubhai,	died	—36
16.	Moriertach O'Melider,	seated here	—52
17.	Tigernach O'Mœl-coin,	died	—72
18.	Mureach O'Murrechan,	died	1213
19.	Edan O'Maily,	died	—20
20.	Mœlrony O'Modein,	succeeded	—20
21.	Hugh O'Malone,		—30
22.	Elias,		—36
23.	Thomas,		—36
24.	Thomas O'Quin,		—52

The See vacant near two years.

25.	Gilbert,	resigned	1281

The See vacant two years.

26.	William O'Duffy, Franciscan friar,	1290
27.	William O'Findan, Abbot of Kilbegan,	—98

The See vacant some years.

28. Donald O'Bruin, Franciscan friar, - 1303
29. Lewis O'Daly, - - died —37
30. Henry, Dominican friar, - - died —67
31. Richard, - - -
32. Philip, - - died —88
33. Milo Cory, Franciscan friar, - - succeeded in —90
34. O'Galchor, - - died —97
35. Peter, (Abbot of Granard), - succeeded in —98
36. Philip O'Mail, - - 1411
37. David Brendog, Cistercian monk, - —23

The See vacant some years.

38. Cormac Maccoughlan, - - succeeded, 1482
Killed in a skirmish.
39. John Oldais, Franciscan friar, - succeeded —
40. John, - - died —86
41. Walter Blake, Canon of Enaghdune, - succeeded —87
42. Thomas, - - - 1508
43. Quintin, Franciscan friar, - - - —16
44. Richard Hogan, Franciscan friar, - - —38
45. Florence Gerawan, Franciscan friar, - - —89
46. Peter Wall, (a Dominican friar), - - —

This Prelate died in 1568, when this See was, by Parliamentary authority, united to the See of Meath.

Of the Sees long since united to Meath.

CLONARD,

Was founded by St Finian about the year 520. He was a great scholar, had many students here, who afterwards became famous in the Irish church. About the year 1206, Simon Rochfort, Bishop of Meath, forsook Clonard, and fixed the seat of his See at Newton, near Trim, and made the Abbey church of St Peter and St Paul (which he had just founded for Augustine canons) the Cathedral. On the Reformation, King Henry VII. converted the church of St Mary's Abbey at Ballymore, near Loch Seudy, in Westmeath, into a Cathedral for this See. How long it continued so is uncertain.

DULEEK,

DULEEK, *formerly* DAMLEAGH,

Was founded by St Xenan, who was himself Bishop of it, in the early infancy of the Irish church.

KELLS, KENLIS, *or more properly* CENANUS.

Anciently, it was reckoned among the cities of the first rank in Ireland, but is now a very inconsiderable village. St Columba, called also Columb Cille, founded a famous monastery at this place, about the year 550, upon a scite granted by Dermod, the son of Cervail, King of Ireland. An Episcopal See was erected afterwards here; but the exact time of its erection is very uncertain. The See here was united to Meath in the 13th century.

FOURE.

The Abbey of Foure (founded by St Fechin) was also an Episcopal See, as well as an Abbey, of which St Suarlech was the first Bishop. Few or none of his successors are mentioned in history, which favours a conjecture that it reverted to an Abbey again.

TRIM,

Founded by * St Secundin or Sechnall, nephew of St Patrick.

DONSHAGHLIN,

Founded by * St Luman, nephew of St Patrick.

SLANE,

Founded by * St Eyre. He died in 513.

ARBRACCAN,

Founded by * St Ultan. He died in 657.

* As they were the founders, so they were the first Bishops of those Sees.

CLOGHER *.

This See is valued in the King's books at L.350 per annum, by extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. The See is reputed to be worth L.4000 annually.

It appears by the register of Clogher, that the ancient Chapter of Clogher consisted of twelve canons, whereof the Dean and Archdeacon were always two; but Bishop Montgomery, without warrant, altered the Corporation, and to the Dean and Archdeacon added a Chanter and Chancellor; yet I am uncertain whether the Chapter hath not been since brought back to its former constitution.

This See was founded by St Macartin, who was one of the earliest disciples of St Patrick, an indefatigable assistant to him in preaching the word of God, so he was called the staff and support of his old age. He fixed the See at Clogher, where he also built a monastery at the command of St Patrick, in the street before the royal seat of the kings of Ergal. In 1041 this cathedral was rebuilt, and dedicated to its founder.

Bishops of Clogher.

1. St Macartin,	died	506
2. St Tigernach,		550
3. St Sinell, to whom this cathedral is dedicated.		
		4.

* According to Sir James Ware, Clogher, situated on the river Launy, takes its name from a golden stone, from which, in times of Paganism, the devil used to pronounce juggling answers, like the oracles of Apollo Pythius, as it is said in the register of Clogher.

The present Dean of Clogher is Richard Bagwell, M.A. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.800 a-year.

4. Deogeagha, MacCairvill.
5. Feidlimid.
6. St Ultan.
7. Sethne.
8. Earch.
9. Eirglean.
10. Cedach.
11. Crimer Rodan.
12. St Lasrean, - - - died 571
13. Tigerna.
14. Altingena.
15. [illegible]
16. St Enna.
17. [illegible]
18. St Komin.
19. St Aidan, made Bishop of Landisfern, - died 651
20. Maolcob, made Archbishop of Armagh.
21. [illegible]
22. [illegible]
23. [illegible]
24. [illegible]
25. Conal.
26. Airmeadach, who is said to have written the life of St Patrick.
27. Fœldobar, - - - - died 731
28. Cuntacht.
29. Mœlmoahair.
30. Synach.
31. Artgail MacDairin.
32. Cairbre 1st.
33. Mœlduin.
34. Dermot.
35. Conaid 1st.
36. Moraind.
37. Dubroith.
38. Ailil, - - - died 898
39. Cairbre 2d.
40. Ængus.
41. St Cendfœlad, or Cenfail, - - died 929
42. Conaid 2d.
43. Tomultach.
44. Cellach.
45. Murigach.
46. Odo O'Buigill.
47. Mac-Mal-Josa O'Cullean.
48. Christian O'Morgair, - - succeeded 1126
49. Eden O'Kelly, - - - —39
50. Mœlisa O'Carol, translated to Armagh, - —82

49. Christian O'Macturan, Abbot of [illegible], —[illegible]
50. Mœlisa, (Mac-Mail-Ciaran), Abbot of [illegible], —91
51. Tigernach MacGilla Ronan, an Augustine Canon, —95
52. Donat O'Fidaira, translated to Armagh, 1225
53. Nehemiah O'Brogan, —27
54. David O'Brogan, —40
55. Michael (MacAnsair), Archdeacon, —68
56. Matthew MacCatasaid 1st, Chancellor of Armagh, —87
57. Gelasius O'Benan, 1316
58. Nicholas McCatasaid, Archdeacon, —20
59. Bernard MacCamœil, Archdeacon, —56
60. Matthew MacCatasaid 2d, Archdeacon, —61
61. Odo O'Neal, Chancellor of Armagh, died —70
62. O'Coccroin, a Cistercian Monk, —7[illegible]
63. Arthur MacComœil, Archdeacon, —89
64. Peter Macguire, Archdeacon, resigned 1432
65. Roger MacGuire, [illegible] —49
66. Edmund Courcy, translated to Ross, Franciscan friar, —85

The See vacant eight years.

67. Nehemiah Clonin, Benedictine friar, - resigned 1502
68. Pat. O'Conally, Abbot of St Peter and St Paul, Clanuois, —04
69. Eugene MacCamœil, Dean, - - —05

The See vacant four years.

70. Patrick Cullin, Augustine hermit, - - —19

The See vacant eight years.

71. Hugh O'Cervallan, - - - - 42

The first Protestant Bishop was [illegible]

72. Miler Macgrah, translated from Downe, (translated to Cashell, 1571), - - - 76

The See remained vacant many years, till [illegible]

73.

* The family-name of this Bishop is lost; for these he is here called by assumed names, according to a custom often practised among ecclesiastics, to express their devotion to Christ, or some Saint: For Maelisa means the servant of Christ; and the other name, the son of the servant of St Kieran.

73. George Montgomery, Dean of Norwich in England, was promoted to it in - - - 1605

He held the Sees of Derry and Raphoe with this. Resigning these, he got Meath, which he held with this till his death.

74. James Spottiswood, - - - —21
75. Henry Jones, Dean of Ardagh, translated to Meath, —45
76. John Lesley, translated from Raphoe, - - —61
77. Robert Lesley, translated from Raphoe, - —71
78. Roger Boyle, translated from Downe and Connor, - —72
79. Richard Tennison, translated from Killalla and Achonry, (translated to Meath), - - - —90
80. St George Ash, trans. from Cloyne, (trans. to Derry), —97
81. John Sterne, translated from Dromore, - - 1717
82. Robert Clayton, translated from Cork and Ross, - —45
83. John Garnet, translated from Ferns and Leighlin, - —58
84. John Hotham, translated from Ossory, - - —82
85. William Foster, translated from Kilmore, - —96
86. Dr John Porter, translated from Killala, - —96

THE SEE OF DOWNE * AND CONNOR,

United since 1442.

This See is valued in the King's books at L.25 per annum, by an extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. The See is reputed to be worth L.2300 annually.

The chapter of the diocese of Downe consists of six members, viz. Dean, Archdeacon, Chanter, Chancellor, and two Prebendaries. The Bishops hold their visitations, both for this and for that of Connor united to it, in the parish-church of Lisburne, being nearest to the centre of both.

The

* The present Dean of Downe is the Hon. William Annesley, A.M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.1700 a-year.

† The present Dean of Connor is Richard Dobbs, A.M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.200 a-year.

The church of Downe was repaired by St Malachy Morgair, who was at first Bishop of Connor, afterwards Archbishop of Armagh, and at last, having resigned the Archiepiscopal See, became Bishop of Downe, A.D. 1137. About forty years after, Malachy, the third Bishop of Downe of that name, by the assistance of John Courcey, who was called the Conqueror of Ulster, enlarged and beautified it. This conqueror also, in the year [illegible] removed the secular canons out of this church, and in their [illegible] bstituted Benedictine monks, out of the Abbey of St Werburg [illegible]hester; and about the same time [illegible] t the instance of Courc[illegible] ithedral, although it was be- [illegible] d [illegible] was dedicated to the honour [illegible] alledgeth in his annals, that [illegible] y [illegible] ey, by this action, drew on [illegible] self that [illegible] rain o[illegible] which afterwards befel him. [illegible] that as it [illegible], it is ce[illegible] sepulchre of St Patrick anciently broug[illegible] this [illegible] eputation; to which also the bodies of St Columb[illegible] afterwards translated. The last Bishop of this See, before the [illegible] union (as it is called) of the churches of Downe and Connor, was John Cely, a Benedictine monk; but he being deprived in 1441, John, Bishop of Connor, obtained an union of both Sees from Pope Eugene IV. and from that time the Sees have been united and governed by one Bishop.

Bishops of Downe *.

1. St Cailan, - - - seated here in 499
2. St Fergus, - - - - died 583

No mention is made for many centuries of any Bishop of this See with any certainty; Fingen, Flaghertack, and Samuel are named, but without good authority.

3.

* *Dunum* (Downe) was anciently called *Aras Celtair*, as also *Rath Keltair*, in much the same sense; the one signifying the house, and the other the castle or fortification of Celtair, the son of Duach; from whence Flaherty, out of a quotation from the Will of St Patrick, calls it Rath Keltair Macduach, or the castle of Keltair, the son of Duach. It took the name of Downe from its situation on a hill. For *Dunum*, among the ancient Gauls, Britons, and Saxons, denoted a hill or rising situation; nor hath *Dunum* any other signification among the Irish.

3. Malachy O'Morgair, - succeeded, died 1137
4. Malachy (MacInclericuir), - - —48
5. Gelasius (MacCormac), - - - —75
6. Malachy 3d, - - - —76
7. Ralph, (Abbot of Melross), - - 1202
8. Thomas, - - - - —13
9. Ranulph, - - - - —37
10. Reginald, translated to Cloyne, - - —58
11. Thomas Lidell, - - - —66
12. Nicholas, - - - - - —76
13. Thomas Kittel, - - - 1305
14. Thomas Bright, Prior of Downe, - - —14

The See two years vacant.

15. Thomas Kilmessan, - - - —29
16. Richard Calf 1st, Prior of Downe, - —53
17. William, Augustine hermit, - - —65
18. John Logan, Archdeacon, - - —68
19. Richard Calf 2d, Prior, - - —69
20. John Ross, Prior, - - - —87
21. John Dongan, Benedictine monk, and Bishop of Derry, —95
22. John Cely, Benedictine monk, - deprived 1413

The SEE of CONNOR.

This See is valued in the King's books at L.25 per annum, by an extent, *anno* 15. Jac. I. The Chapter of Connor consists of nine members, viz. Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and four Prebendaries.

Bishops of Connor.

1. St Ængus Macnisius. Died 507
 Lugade, Dima, Duchonna, Ægedearus, and Malbrigid, are mentioned by some as Bishops of this See, but without certainty.

2.

2. Malachy O'Morgair, translated to Armagh; succeeded, 1124
3. Patrick O'Bainan, - - resigned, —52
4. Nehemiah, - - - —72
5. Reginald, - - - —83
6. Christian O'Kerney, Abbot of St Columb, Derry, died, 1206

Nu account of his successor.

7. Eustachius, Archdeacon, - - succeeded, 1235
8. Adam, Abbot of Warden, Bedfordshire, - —42
9. Isaac of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, - —45
10. William of Port Royal, - - —57
11. William de Hay, - - - —61
12. Robert of Flanders, - - —64
13. Peter of Dunath, - - —74
14. John, - - - —93
15. Richard, - seated here before 1320
16. James Couplith, - - succeeded in —21
17. John of Eglescliff, Dominican friar, translated to Landaff, —22
18. James O'Kerney, - - - —24
19. William Mercier, Archdeacon of Kildare, - —53
20. Paul, - - - —76
21. John, - - seated here in 1411
22. Eugene, - - seated here in —27
23. Cornelius. - -
24. John, - - seated here before —40

Bishops of Down and Connor.

23. John, - - - 1442
24. Robert Rochfort, Dominican friar, - —51
25. Thomas, - - - —56
26. Thady, - - - —69
27. Richard Wolsey, - - - 1502
28. Tiberius, - - - —26
29. Robert Blyth, Benedictine monk, (Abbot of Thorney, Cambridgeshire) resigned.
30. Eugene Magenis, - - - succeeded, —41

31. John Merriman, - - - 1568
32. Hugh Allen, translated to the See of Ferns, - —73
33. Edward Edgeworth, - - —93
34. John Charden, - - —96
35. Robert Humston, - - 1602
36. John Tod (Dean of Cashell). He held the See of Dromore *in commendam* with this. He was deprived for adultery and subornation of witnesses, - —06
37. James Dundas (Chanter of Moray in Scotland), —12
38. Robert Echlin, a Scotsman, - - —13
39. Henry Leslie (Dean of Down), translated to Meath, —35
40. Jeremy Taylor, translated to Dromore, - —60
41. Roger Boyle, translated to Clogher, - —67
42. Thomas Hacket, deprived for simony and other offences, —72
43. Samuel Foley, - - - —94
44. Edward Walkington, Archdeacon of Ossory, and Chaplain to the House of Commons, - - —95
45. Francis Hutchinson, - - 1720
46. Carew Reynel, translated to Derry, - —39
47. John Ryder, translated from Killaloe; translated to Tuam, - - - —43
48. John Whitcombe, translated from Clonfert; translated to Cashell, - - - —52
49. Robert Downes, translated from Ferns and Leighlin; translated to Raphoe, - - —52
50. Arthur Smyth, translated from Clonfert; translated to Meath, - - - —53
51. James Trail, Chaplain to the Earl of Hertford, Lord Lieutenant, - - - —65
52. William Dickson, - - —83
53. Nathaniel Alexander, - - 1802

The SEE of KILMORE *.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned of record, *anno* 30th of Elizabeth, at L.26: 13: 4 Irish money, amounting to L.20 sterling; but by an extent returned *anno* 15th Jac.

* The present Dean is —— M'Gennis, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth annually L.600.

Jac. I. it was valued, together with Ardagh, at L.100 sterling.—What sum is paid by the See of Kilmore for first fruits since the See of Ardagh has been disjoined from it, and held *in commendam* with the Archiepiscopal See of Tuam, I have not been able to learn. This See is reputed to be worth annually L.2600. Kilmore (signifying a great church) hath no remains of a Chapter, but a Dean and Archdeacon.

The Bishops of this See borrowed their style or title from a territory called Brefiny or Brefne: From thence they were sometimes named Brefinienses, sometimes Triburnenses, Bishops of Triburna; because they are said to have had their residence near a little village of that name; but in the year 1484, Andrew MacBrady, Bishop of Triburna, by the assent of Pope Nicholas V. erected the parish church of St Fedlemid or Felimy, (and which he found to be a more commodious situation) into a cathedral, and placed in it thirteen Canons. Pope Calistus III. confirmed this erection the year following; and (if I am not mistaken) the Deanery of Kilmore was constituted about the same time. Yet there are now neither Cathedral, Chapter, Canons, or Prebendaries belonging to this See. A small church at Kilmore, contiguous to the Episcopal house, is a parish church, but serves for a cathedral. The Archdeaconry of Kilmore is ambulatory, and hath no corps; but the Bishop annexeth that dignity to any parish at his discretion. The only remains of the Chapter here is the Dean and Archdeacon.

Bishops of Brefiny, *alias* Kilmore.

1.	Florence O'Conacty,	died	1231
2.	Congolach MacEncol,	succeeded	—31
3.	Simon O'Ruirk,		—51
4.	Maurice, Abbot of the Convent B. V. at Kells,		—86
5.	Matthew MacDuigne,	succeeded	1307
6.	Patrick,		—14
7.	Cornelius MacConoma,	died	—55
8.	Richard O'Rely,	died	—70
9.	Thomas of Rushop, Dominican friar,		—89
10.	John O'Reley,	died	—93

The See vacant three years.

11. Roderick Brady, - - succeeded 1396
12. Nicholas Brady, - - - died 1421
13. Donat, - - succeeded —56
14. Andrew MacBrady, Archdeacon, - - died —21
15. Thady, - - succeeded —56
16. Farsey MacDuibne, - - - died —64
17. John, - - succeeded —64
18. Thomas Brady, - - before —89
19. Dermod, - - - 1511
20. Edmund Nugent, - - - —41
21. John (rather Richard) Brady. He was put into this See by the Pope's authority; a lewd disorderly fellow, a disgrace to his order, and a most seditious subject. He was deprived by Sir John Perrot, Lord Deputy, by whose recommendation
22. John Garvey was appointed: Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, Translated to the See of Armagh in 1589, —85

The See vacant till the appointment of

23. Robert Draper, - - in 1603
24. Thomas Moygne, Dean of St Patrick, Dublin, —12
25. William Bedell, - - - —29
26. Robert Maxwell, Dean of Armagh (the See of Ardagh added 1660), - - - —43
27. Francis Marsh, translated from Limerick; translated to Dublin, - - - —72
28. William Sheridan, Dean of Down, deprived for not taking the oaths in 1691, - - —91
29. William Smith, translated from Raphoe, - —93
30. Edward Wetenhall, translated from Cork and Ross, —99
31. Timothy Godwin, Archdeacon of Oxford, translated to Cashell, - - - 1713
32. Josiah Hort, translated from Leighlin and Ferns; translated to Tuam, - - —27
33. Joseph Story, translated from Killaloe, &c. - —42
34. John Craddock, translated to Dublin, - —57
35. Dennis Cumberland, translated from Clonfert, —72
36. George Lewis Jones, Chaplain to Earl Harcourt, Lord Lieutenant, translated to Kildare, - —74

37. William Foster, translated from Cork and Ross, to Clogher, 1790
38. Hon. Charles Broderick, translated from Clonfert; translated to Tuam - - - —96
39. George de la Poer Beresford, Dean of Kilmore, 1808

The SEE of ARDAGH *.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 28th Elizabeth, at L.11 sterling; but is, I think, included in the valuation of Kilmore, and both are taxed at L.100 sterling, by an extent *anno* 15th Jac. I. Since this See has been disjoined from Kilmore, and held *in commendam* with the Archiepiscopal See of Tuam, I have not been able to learn the sum it is now rated in the King's books. All that remains of the Chapter of this diocese, is the Dean and Archdeacon. All that remains of the Cathedral, is a part of a wall built with large stones, which appears to have been a very small building when entire. This is amongst the most ancient Sees in the kingdom, being founded by St Patrick, who made his nephew the first Bishop.

The present Dean of Ardagh is W. French, A.M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.200 a-year.

Bishops of Ardagh.

1. St Mell, before 454, - - - died 488
2. St Melchuo, - - succeeded 488
3. St Erard, - - 754
4. Ceili, - - - died 1048
5. Macrait O'Moran, - - - died 1168

6.

* Ardagh takes its name from its situation, being on a rising ground; and the Cathedral is dedicated to St Patrick.

6. Christian O'Heotai, - - - died 1179
7. O'Tirlenan, - - - died —87
8. O'Hislenan, - - - died —89
9. Adam O'Muredai, - - - died 1217
10. Robert, Cist. M. Abbot of St Mary's, Dublin, succeeded —17
11. Simon MacGraith, - - - —24
12. Joseph Magadaig, Archdeacon, - - —30
13. Jocelin O'Tormaig, - - - —33
14. Brendan Magodaic, - - - —38
15. Milo of Dunstable, - - - —56
16. Matthew O'Heothy, - - - —90
17. John Mageoi, - - - 1331

After whose death the See vacant three years.

18. Owen O'Ferral, Archdeacon, - - —47
19. William MacCasac, secular priest, - —67
20. Charles O'Ferral, - - —73
21. John O'Fraic, - - —78
23. Gilbert MacBrady, - - —96
23. Adam Lyns, Dominican friar, - - died 1416
24. Cornelius O'Ferral, - succeeded —18
25. Richard O'Ferral, - - —25
26. Magsamhradham, - - —45
27. Cormac, - - —60
28. William O'Ferral. Uncertain.
29. Thomas O'Congalan, - - died 1508
30. Owen, Dominican friar, - succeeded —08
31. Richard Ferral, Abbot of Granard, - —41
32. Patrick MacMahon, - - —53

Vacant from 1577, to the appointment of

33. Lisach Ferral, - - —83
34. 35. 36. Robert Draper, Thomas Moygne, and William Bedell.

See these Prelates under Kilmore.

37. John Richardson, Archdeacon of Derry, - 1663
38. 39. 40. R. Maxwell, Francis Marsh, and W. Sheridan.

See these Prelates under Kilmore.

41. Ulysses Burgh, - - —92

Upon the deprivation of Bishop Sheridan, the See of Ardagh, which had gone with Kilmore ever since the restoration of King Charles II. was now separated from it, and Ulysses Burgh, Dean of Emely, promoted to it by King William and Queen Mary in 1692. He died the same year, and from whence the union of the two Sees was restored under Bishop Smith, on whom they were both conferred; but in 1742, the See of Ardagh was once more disjoined from Kilmore, and is now held *in commendam* with that of Tuam.

The SEE of DROMORE *.

This See is valued in the King's books at L.50 sterling, by an extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. This See is reputed to be worth L.2000 annually. The ancient foundation of the Chapter of Dromore consisted of a Dean, Archdeacon, and Prebendaries; but this foundation was altered in the time of Bishop Tod, and a new one erected by letters-patent of King James I. dated the 21st of February, in the eighth year of his reign; since which time it hath consisted of a Dean, Archdeacon, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and one Prebendary. The Cathedral is dedicated to Christ the Redeemer.

This See was founded by St Colman, who was descended from a sept of the Arads.

The present Dean is Thomas Graves, M.A. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.400 a-year.

Bishops of Dromore.

1. St Colman, Florentine, - - about 556

There are no certain accounts of the successors of St Colman, till after the arrival of the English in Ireland.

It

* Dromore signifies the great back of a hill, or a great declivity.

It is probable that this See was united to Armagh, as its revenues were then very inconsiderable.

2.	Gerard, a Cist. Monk, Abbot of Mellifort,	succeeded	1227
3.	Andrew, Archdeacon, -	-	—45
4.	Tigernach 1st, -	rated before	—87
5.	Gervase, -	about	—90
6.	Tigernach 2d, -	- died	1309
7.	Florence MacDonegan, Canon, -	- succeeded	—09
8.	Christopher, - -	-	—69
9.	Cornelius, - -	-	—81
10.	John O'Lannub, Franciscan friar,		—82
11.	John Volcan, translated to Ossory in	-	1404

The See vacant four years.

12.	Richard Messing, Car. friar, -	- succeeded	—08
13.	John, - -	- resigned	—10
14.	Nicholas Wartre, Franciscan friar,	-	—19
15.	David of Chirbury, Car. friar, -	-	—27
16.	Thomas Scrope, Car. friar, alias Bradley,	- resigned	—29
17.	Thomas Radcliffe,	-	—40
18.	George Brann (a Grecian), translated to Elphin,		—89
19.	William, - -	-	1500
20.	Galeatius, - -	- died	—04
21.	John Baptist, - -	- succeeded	—04
21.	Thady, Franciscan friar, -	-	—11
22.	Quintin Cogley, Dominican friar, -	-	—36
24.	Arthur Magenis. -	- deprived	1611
25.	John Tod, Bishop of Down and Connor,	deprived	—11

John Tanner was in the year 1611 appointed by King James I. to succeed Bishop Tod; but the Bishoprick of Derry just then falling void by the death of Bishop Babington, he waved his promotion, and was advanced to Derry.

The See vacant near two years.

26.	Theophilus Buckworth, friar of Armagh,	succeeded	1613

Bishop Buckworth dying in 1652, the See was vacant eight years.

27.	Robert Lesley (translated to Raphoe), -		—60

28. Jeremy Taylor, Bishop of Down and Connor, 1661
29. George Rust, - - - - —67
30. Essex Digby, Dean of Cashell, - - —70
31. Capel Wiseman, Dean of Raphoe, - - —83
32. Tobias Pullen, translated from Cloyne, - —95
33. John Sterne, Dean of St Patrick's (translated to Clogher), 1713
34. Ralph Lambert, Dean of Down (translated to Meath), —17
35. Charles Cobb, translated from Killala and Achonry (translated to Kildare), - - —26
36. Henry Maule, translated from Cloyne (translated to Meath), - - - - —31
37. Thomas Fletcher, Dean of Down (translated to Kildare), —44
38. Jemmet Brown, translated from Killaloe (translated to Cork and Ross); - - —45
39. George Marlay, - - —45
40. John Oswald, translated from Clonfert (translated to Raphoe), - - —63
41. Edward Young, Dean of Clogher, translated to Ferns and Leighan, - - - —63
42. Hon. Henry Maxwell, translated to Meath, —65
43. William Newcome, translated to Ossory, - —66
44. James Hawkins, translated to Raphoe, - —77
45. Honourable William Beresford, translated to Ossory, —80
46. Thomas Percy, Dean of Carlisle, - —82

The SEE of RAPHOE*.

This See is valued in the King's books at L.200 per annum, by an extent returned of record, *anno* 5th Jac. I. This is reputed worth L.2600 a-year. The Chapter of this diocese is constituted of a Dean, Archdeacon, and four Prebendaries, who have stalls in the Choir, and voices in the Chapter. The diocese is not divided into rural Deaneries, nor are there any Vicars choral or choir performance in the service of the church.

It

* The place takes its name from the Irish word *rath*, which signifies a military inclosure.

It is no easy task to ascertain the exact time when this See was founded. St Columb-Cile, a man of great virtue and learning, and born of royal blood, founded a monastery in this place. This house was afterwards enlarged and repaired by other holy men; but it is the received opinion, that it was St Eunan who erected this church into a Cathedral, and who was the first Bishop of this See. History is extremely defective in the account of his successors, until the arrival of the English. In this church was a cross of more than ordinary reputation; but John Prene, Archbishop of Armagh, removed it from this to Armagh, about the year 1441. The church is dedicated to St Eunan.

The present Dean is Richard Allott, D.D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.1600 annually.

Bishops of Raphoe.

St Eunan, founder (and first Bishop) of Raphoe.
Melbrigid, or Brigidian MacDornan, translated to Armagh.
Malduin MacKinfalalaid, - died about the year 930
Ængus, or Æneas O'Lapain, - - died in 957
Muredach O'Dubthaigh.
2. Gilbert O'Caran, translated to Armagh, succeeded 1160
His immediate successors uncertain.
3. Mœlisa O'Dorigh, - - 1203
4. Patrick O'Scanlain, translated to Armagh in —61
5. John de Almeto, resigned on account of bad health, —61
6. Carbrae O'Scoba, - - succeeded —66
7. Florence O'Ferral, - - —75
8. Thomas O'Nathain, Archdeacon, - —99
9. Henry Mac-an-Crossain, - - 1306
10. Thomas MacCormac O'Donnel, Abbot of Ashroe, —19
11. Patrick Magonail, seated here in - - —60
A great benefactor to this church.
12. Richard MacCrossain, - - succeeded —66
13. John, a Cistercian monk, - - —97
14. Cornelius MacCarmic, - - —99
15. Anthony, - - - —99
16. Robert Mubire, a Franciscan friar, - 1414

17. John MacCarmic, - - 1415
18. Laurence O'Galchor, Dean, - —19

The See vacant four years.

19. John MacGilbride, - - —42
20. Laurence O- - seated in —69
21. Me - succeeded —84
22. Co- - seated here in 1550
- - seated here in 1563
- ent, and died in 1589.

- nt until

24. George Montgon.., See in conjunction with Clogher and Derry, ...o Meath), succeeded 1605
25. Andrew Knox, translated from Orkney in Scotland, —11
26. John Lesley, translated from Orkney in Scotland; translated to Clogher, - - - —33
27. Robert Lesley, translated from Dromore; translated to Clogher, - - - —61
28. Ezekiel Hopkins, Dean, translated to Derry, - —71
29. William Smith, translated from Killala and Achrony; translated to Kilmore, - - —81
30. Alexander Cairncross, formerly Archbishop of Glasgow, in Scotland, - - —93
31. Robert Huntington, - - 1701
32. John Pooley, translated from Cloyne, - —02
33. Thomas Lindsay, translated from Killaloe; translated to Armagh, - - —13
34. Edward Singe, translated to Tuam, - —14
35. Nicholas Forster, translated from Killaloe, - —16
36. William Barnard, Dean of Rochester, translated to Derry, —44
37. Philip Twisden, - - - —47
38. Robert Downes, translated from Down and Connor, —53
39. John Oswald, translated from Dromore, - —63
49. James Hawkins, translated from Dromore, - —80

The SEE of DERRY, or LONDONDERRY *.

This See is valued in the King's books at L.250 sterling, by an extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. The See is reputed to be worth L.7000 a-year. The Chapter of this diocese is composed of a Dean, Archdeacon, and three Prebendaries. There is but one parish in the diocese that wants a glebe; nor is there one sinecure in it, every Rectory being entire, with the cure annexed. This proceeded from the care and piety of the Bishops succeeding the Reformation, who were extraordinary men. Before the Reformation, the Bishop had one-third of the tithes; a lay person, who was the Bishop's farmer, called a *lirenach*, had another, and the other third was allowed for the cure. But Bishop Montgomery, who was the first Bishop after the Reformation, abolished all these, and gave the whole tithes to the cure, King James I. supporting and forwarding him in it. The Bishop hath land in every parish in the diocese, except one.

This See, when first founded, was placed at Ardfrath, from whence it was translated to Maghere, which was dedicated to St Luroch, whose festival is celebrated the 17th of February. But in 1158, by a decree of the Synod of Brigththaigh, at which assisted Christian, Bishop of Lismore, the Pope's Legate, and 25 Bishops, the See was translated to Derry, and Flathbert O'Brolcan, Abbot of Derry, a learned and charitable man, was made Bishop of it; and he, with royal assistance, built the cathedral here, which is dedicated to St ———, in 1164. There is no catalogue of the Bishops of Ardfrath or Maghere extant. The cathedral of Derry becoming ruinous, it was rebuilt by the colony of Londoners who settled here in the reign of King James I.

The present Dean is John Hume, M.A. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.1600 a-year.

* Derry was wrote by the ancient writers *Doire Chalgaich*, i. e. the Grove of Calgaich, or Calgaich's Oak Grove. It is also called *Doire Cholaim cille*, or *Columbkill's* Oak Grove, from the monastery of that saint here planted.

Bishops of Derry.

1. Flathbert O'[illegible] 1158
2. Maurice O'C[illegible] - died —73
3. Amlave O'C[illegible] - succeeded —73
4. Florence O'C[illegible] - —85
5. German, or G[illegible] - —30
6. Florence O'C[illegible] - —79
7. Henry of Ar[illegible] - —95
8. Jeffry Maglat[illegible], - —97
9. Odo O'Neal, - - - 1316
10. Michael MacLaghlin, - - —19
11. Simon, - - seated here —67
12. John Dongan, a Benedictine friar, translated to Down in —95

The See continued six years vacant.

13. John, Abbot of Moycoscain, - succeeded 1401
14. William Quaplod, an English Carmelite friar.
15. Donald, resigned, - - seated here in —25
16. John, - - succeeded —29
17. Bartholomew O'Flanagan, Cist. Monk, - —58

The See vacant three years.

18. Nicholas Weston, Canon of Armagh, - 1466
19. Donald O'Fallon, an Observantine friar, - —85

The See vacant seven years.

20. Thomas MacMasson, Prior of Knock, - 1507
21. Roderick O'Donnell, Dean of Raphoe, - —29
22. Eugene Magenis, - - succeeded after —51

One Dennis Campbell, a native of Scotland, and Dean of Limerick, was nominated to the Sees of Derry, Raphoe, and Clogher, but died in London, July 1603, before consecration.

23. George Montgomery, Dean of Norwich, (together with the Sees of Raphoe and Clogher), translated to Meath, 1605
24. Brutus Babington, - - - —10

The See vacant near two years.

25. John Tanner, translated to Dromore, - 1613
26. George Downham, - - —16
27. John Bramhall, Archdeacon of Meath, translated to Armagh, - - - —34
28. George Wild, - - - - —60
29. Robert Mossom, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, —66
30. Michael Ward, translated from Ossory, - - —79
31. Ezekiél Hopkins, - - —81
32. William King, translated to Dublin, - —90
33. Charles Hickman, - - 1702
34. John Hartstonge, translated from Ossory, - —13
35. St George Ash, translated from Clogher, - —16
36. William Nicholson, translated from Carlisle; translated to Cashell, - - - —18
37. Henry Downs, translated from Meath, - —36
38. Thomas Rundle, Prebendary of Durham, - —34
39. Carew Reynell, translated from Down and Connor, —43
40. George Stone, translated from Kildare; translated to Armagh, - - - —45
41. William Barnard, translated from Raphoe, - —47
42. Hon. Frederick Hervey (afterwards Earl of Bristol), translated from Cloyne, - - —68
43. Hon. William Knox, translated from Killaloe and Kilfenora, 1803

THE SEE OF DUBLIN.

This See is val[illegible]ks, by an extent taken *anno* 30th Henry VIII. [illegible]rish money, which amounts to L.401 : 1 : 4½ st[illegible]eputed worth L.5000 a-year.

The See of Du[illegible]t of Glendalagh, A.D. 1214, which union still [illegible]re anciently divided into ten Deaneries, but now the [illegible]lve.

The Chapter consists of the Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon of Dublin, Archdeacon of Glendalagh, and sixteen Prebendaries, of which the Prebend of Cullen is united to the Archbishoprick.

The Cathedral is dedicated to St Patrick.

The See is supposed to be founded by St Patrick, about the year 448.

The present Dean of St Patrick is J. Verschoyle, L.L.D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.800 a-year.

The Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, is the Bishop of Kildare.

BISHOPS of DUBLIN.

1. Livinius *,	-	-	- died 633
2. St Wiro,	-	-	- died 650
3. Disibod,	-	-	resigned 675
4. Gualefer.	-	-	
5. St Rumold ‡.	-	-	- died 775
6. St Sedulius,	-	-	- died 785
7. Cormac.	-	-	
8. Donat,	-	-	- died 1074

9.

* Suffered martyrdom in the Low Countries.

‡ Murdered near Mechlin.

9. Patrick, - - succeeded 1074
10. Donat O'Haingly, - - —84
11. Samuel O'Haingly, - - —95
12. Gregory, the first Archbishop of this See, succeeded 1121
13. St Laurence O'Toole, - - —62
14. John Comyn, - - - —81
15. Henry de Loundres, - - 1213
16. Luke, Dean of St Martin's, London, - —28
17. Fulk de Saunford, Friar of St Patrick's, London, —56
18. John de Derlington, Dominican friar, - —79
19. John de Saunford, Franciscan friar, and Dean of P. Dublin, - - succeeded —84
Thomas de Chadsworth, Dean of St Patrick's, was elected Archbishop in the year 1294; but the King would not confirm him.
20. William de Hotham, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, succeeded, - - - —97
He died the same year, and Adam de Balsham, Prior of Christ Church, was elected by that convent; but the Dean and Chapter of St Patrick's made choice of their Dean, the before-mentioned Thomas de Chadsworth. This occasioned much trouble: for the Pope claiming a right to name to the See, it not being filled within three months after the death of the last Bishop, named
21. Richard de Ferings, Archdeacon of Canterbury, in —99
Who got possession after some difficulty.
22. John Leck, Elect of Dunkeld, - - 1310
The same scene ensued on Bishop's Ferings' death, in 1306, as had done on Bishop Hotham's, and ended in both elections being void. He died in 1313.
23. Alexander de Bicknor, - - succeeded —17
On Bishop Leck's death, the contest of election was renewed; one party made choice of Walter Thornbury, the other of Bicknor; but the former was wrecked going to France, so the latter easily obtained possession.
24. John de St Paul, Canon of Dublin, - succeeded —49
25. Thomas Minot, - - - —63
26. Robert de Wikeford, Archdeacon of Winchester, - —73
27. Robert Walby, Bishop of Aire in Gascony, - —91
28. Richard Northalis, translated from Ossory, - —96
29. Thomas Cranley, - - - —97
30. Richard Talbot, - - - 1417
31. Michael Tregury, - - —49

32. John Walton, Abbot of Osney, near Oxford, resigned 1472
33. Walter Fitzsimons, Chanter of St Patrick's, Dublin, —84
34. William Rokeby, translated from Meath, 1511
35. Hugh Inge, translated from Meath, - - —21
36. John Allen, friar of St Patrick's, London, —28
Murdered by the Fitzgeralds at Artaine, near Dublin, Jul
37. George Brow r of London, the first Protes his See. Deprived by Queer - succeeded —35
38. Hugh Curwin, d, - - —55
39. Adam Loftus, nagh, - - —67
40. Thomas Jon ath, - - 1605
41. Launcelot Dublin, - —19
42. James Ma.g. Patrick's, translated to Armagh, - - —60
43. Michael Boyle, translated from Cork, &c.; translated to Armagh, - - - —63
44. John Parker, translated from Tuam, - —78
45. Francis Marsh, translated from Kilmore, &c. - —81
46. Narcissus Marsh, translated from Cashell; translated to Armagh, - - - —94
47. William King, translated from Derry, - 1702
48. John Hoadly, translated from Leighlin and Ferns; translated to Armagh, - - - —29
49. Charles Cobb, translated from Kildare, - —42
50. Hon. William Carmichael, translated from Meath, —65
51. Arthur Smythe, translated from Meath, - —66
52. John Craddock, translated from Kilmore, - —72
53. Robert Fowler, translated from Killaloe and Kilfenora, —78
54. Dr. Charles Agar, Viscount Somerton, translated from Cashell, - - - 1801

THE

The SEE of GLENDALOCH, or GLENDALAGH *.

This See has been united to that of Dublin ever since the year 1214. The catalogue of its Bishops is extremely incorrect; it has been so long united to the Archiepiscopal See of Dublin, that the names of its Bishops are seldom to be met with in history. St Keiven seems to be the founder of this See. Here was both a Cathedral and Abbey; the first was dedicated to the apostles St Peter and St Paul, and both situated in a small valley surrounded by lofty mountains. The place is now commonly known by the name of the Seven Churches, from the remains of so many buildings that are contiguous to the Cathedral. Here is likewise a round tower, similar to that at Kildare.

Bishops of Glendalagh.

1. St Coemgene, or Keivin,	-	resigned about	612
2. Molibba, or Libba, -	-	succeeded	612
3. Aidan.			
4. Ampadan.			
5. Dungall MacBaithen,	-	- died	899
6. Cormac MacFitzbran,	-	-	925
7. Gilda na Naomh 1st,	-	-	1085
8. Cormac O'Mail, -	-	-	1101
9. Gilda na Naomh 2d,	-	-	—52
10. Kinad O'Ronan, -	-	seated here about	—66
11. Malchus, alias Macrobius,	-	-	—79
12. William Piro, -	-	seated here in	—92

The

* The name of this place was originally *Gleande*, i. e. the town of the Glen or Valley, but it is now generally called after the name of the valley, *Glean-da-loch*, i. e. the Glen or Valley of the two lochs.

The SEE of KILDARE.

This See is valu[illegible]s, by an extent returned *anno* 30th Henry VIII. [illegible] money, amounting to L.52 : 3 : 6 Sterling.

The See is repu[illegible] year, including the Deanery of Christ Church, [illegible] nexed to this See, and reputed worth L.1600 a-ye[illegible].

The Cathedral Church of Kildare is, for the most part, in ruins; yet the walls are still standing, together with the south side of the steeple, and the walls of the nave, which is adorned to the south with six Gothic arches, and as many buttresses. The north side of the steeple is level with the ground, and is said to have been beaten down by a battery of cannon planted against it during the rebellion in 1641. The choir has been repaired, and here divine service is performed. At 30 yards distance from the west end of the church, is a round tower about 150 feet high: these are peculiar to Ireland, and are thought to have been penitentiary towers. Not far from this round tower, is to be seen an old small building, now in ruins, called the Fire-house; and here it is supposed that the nuns of St Brigid kept the inextinguishable fire.

The Bishop of Kildare takes place immediately after the Bishop of Meath, and before all the other Bishops of Irelaud, although of senior consecration. The Cathedral is dedicated to St Brigid. The Chapter of this See is of a singular constitution, and consists of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, and Treasurer, and four Canons. The four Canons have no titles from any place, but are named 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Canon. There are also in this diocese, an Archdeacon, and eight Prebendaries, who are called Prebendaries *ad extra*. The Archdeacon is no member of the Chapter, but hath a stall in the choir, and a voice in the election of a Dean only; and so have the eight Prebendaries *ad extra*. Each of the Dignitaries or Canons are capable of holding any of the Prebends *ad extra*, but as such have only one voice in the election of the Dean.

The present Dean is Dixie Blundell, D.D. and the Deanery is *reputed* worth L.120 a-year.

Bishop

Bishops of Kildare.

[Those marked with an *A* after their names, it is probable, were only Abbots of Kildare.]

1.	St Conlæth,	died	519
2.	St Aid,		638
3.	Lochin,		694
4.	St Forannan, *A.*		697
5.	Mueldoborean,		708
6.	Tola,		732
7.	Diman,		743
8.	Cathald O'Forannan, *A.* *		747
9.	Lomtuil,		782
10.	Snedbran,		785
11.	Muredach O'Cathald, *A.*		785
12.	Eudocius O'Diocholla, *A.*		793
13.	Foelan O'Kellach, *A.*		799
14.	Loetan O'Muctigern,		813
15.	Murtogh O'Kellach, *A.*		820
16.	Siedhul, or Sedulius, *A.*		828
17.	Tuadcar,		833
18.	Orthanach,		840
19.	Ædgene,		862
20.	St Cobthack O'Muredach, *A.*		868
21.	Moengal,		874
22.	Robertae MacNaserda,		870
23.	Lanfran MacMogtigern,		870
24.	Suibney O'Fianacta,		884
25.	Scandalus, or Scannail,		884
			26.

* Said to be killed by a priest, as he was celebrating mass at the altar of St Bridget in 756, since which time, no priest whatsoever has been allowed to celebrate mass in that church, in presence of a bishop.

26. Largisius, killed in a battle near Dublin by the Danes, 885
27. Flanagan O'Riagan, *A.* - - 920
28. Cronmoel, - - - 929
29. Mælfinan, - - - 949
30. Culian MacKellach, killed by the Danes, *A.* - 953
31. Mured MacFoelan, killed by the Danes, *A.* - 965
32. Amucaid, - 981
33. Murechad Mac - 985
34. Moel Martin, - 1028
35. Moel Brigid, o - —42
36. Fin MacGussa - died —85
37. Moel Brigid (n), - —97
38. Aid O'Herem - 1100
39. Ferdomnae, - —02
40. MacDongail, - —08
41. Cormac O'Cathst - —44
42. O'Dublin, - - —48
43. Finan (MacTiarcain) O'Gorman, - - —60
44. Malachy O'Birn, - - —76
45. Nehemiah, - - succeeded in —77
46. Cornelius MacGelany, Archbishop, - 1206
47. Ralph of Bristol, Friar of St Patrick's, Dublin, —23
48. John of Taunton, Canon of St Patrick's, Dublin, —33
49. Simon of Kilkenny, - - —58
50. Nicholas Cusac, Franciscan Friar, - —79
51. Walter de Vule, Chanter of Kildare, - —99
52. Richard Hulot, Archdeacon, - 1334
53. Thomas Gifford, Chanter of Kildare, - —53
54. Robert of Aketon, an Augustine hermit, - —66
55. George, - - - —68
56. Henry of Wessenberch, Franciscan Friar, - 1401
57. Thomas, - - - died —05
58. John Madock, Archdeacon, - died —31
59. William, Archdeacon, - - succeeded —32

The See vacant near three years.

60. Geffry Hereford, Dominican friar, - —49
61. Richard Lang, who was elected to the See of Armagh, but was disappointed of it, - - —64
62. David, - - - - —74
63. James Wale, Franciscan friar, - resigned —7
64. William Barret, - - resigned
65. Edmund Lane. This Prelate was drawn in by the Earl of Kildare, to assist at the mock coronation of Lambert *Simnel*, but afterwards pardoned, - -

66. Thomas Dillon, - - - 1523
67. Walter Wellesley, Prior of Conal, - - —31
68. William Miagh, - - - —40
On the death of Bishop Wellesley, the Pope named Donald O'Beachan to be Bishop; he died a few days after, and he then named Thady Reynolds, but the King set him aside.
69. Thomas Lancaster, the first Protestant Bishop, deprived 1554, - - - succeeded —50
70. Thomas Liverous, Dean of Patrick's, deprived for refusing the oath of supremacy, - - —54
71. Alexander Craik, Dean of St Patrick's. He greatly impoverished this See, - - - —60
72. Robert Daly. This Prelate suffered much from the rebels, —64
73. Daniel Neylan, - - - —83
74. William Pilsworth. Impoverished this See, - 1604
75. Robert Usher, Archdeacon of Meath, - —35
76. William Golbourn, Archdeacon, died 1650. - —44

The See vacant ten years.

77. Thomas Price, Dean of Kilmore, translated to Cashell, —60
78. Ambrose Jones, Archdeacon of Meath, - —67
79. Anthony Dopping, translated to Meath, - —78
80. William Moreton, Dean of Christ Church, which has ever since gone with this See, translated to Meath, - —81
81. Welbore Ellis, translated to Meath, - 1705
82. Charles Cobb, translated from Killala and Achonry; translated to Dublin, - - - —31
83. George Stone, translated from Ferns and Leighlin; translated to Derry, - - —43
84. Thomas Fletcher, translated from Dromore, - —45
85. Richard Robinson, translated from Ferns and Leighlin; translated to Armagh, - - —61
86. Charles Jackson, translated from Ferns and Leighlin, —65
87. Lewis Jones, translated from Kilmore, - —90
88. Hon. Charles Lindsay, trans. from Killaloe and Kelfenora, 1804

The SEE of OSSORY.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 29th Henry VIII. at 100 merks, *i.e.* L.66 : 13 : 4 Sterling. This See is reputed worth L.2000 a-year.

The Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St Canic's in Kilkenny consists of twelve members, viz. Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer and Archdeacon, and seven Prebendaries. The diocese of Ossory contained the whole county, and county of the city of Kilkenny (five parishes excepted). It also containeth one parish in the King's county, (viz. Sier Keran), and the entire barony of Upper Ossory, which is a full third part of the Queen's county.

The Episcopal See of Ossory was first planted at Saiger, (now called Seir Keran), in the territory of Ely O'Caroll, about the year 402, (thirty years before the arrival of St Patrick), from whence the Bishops of it were called *Episcopi Saigerensis*, Bishops of Saiger. From Saiger it was translated to Aghavoe in Upper Ossory, but at what time is uncertain, but concluded to be in the year 1052; for in the MS. annals of Leinster, under that year, we meet with this passage: "A church was built at Achadboe, and the shrine of Canic placed in it." This St Canic, the Son of Laidee, an eminent poet, was a learned and an industrious man, and the first Abbot of the Monastery of Aghavoe, which he founded himself, and in which he died on the 11th of October 599 or 600, in the 72d year of his age. Felix O'Dullany, Bishop of Ossory, translated this See from Aghavoe to Kilkenny, about the end of the reign of King Henry II. Many of the Bishops of Ossory were at great expence in building and beautifying their Cathedral Church, which was universally allowed to be the finest in Ireland. The east window was ornamented with stained glass, of exquisite workmanship. It is said, that the Pope's nuncio to the rebels in 1645 offered L.700 for it, in order to carry it to Rome. This window was afterwards totally destroyed in the course of that rebellion.

The present Dean is, the Hon. Joseph Bourke, and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.600 a-year.

Bishops

Bishops of Ossory.

1.	St Kiaran,	died	549
2.	St Carthagh, the elder,		
3.	St Ledna,	flourished in	570
4.	St Killine Maclubney, Archdeacon,		695
5.	Laigdene Macdonennach, Abbot,	died	739
6.	Tuntgall, Abbot,		771
7.	Mocoach, Abbot,		783
8.	Cucathach, Abbot,		788
9.	Cobthach, Abbot,		801
10.	Feredach, Abbot,		809
11.	Conchovar, Abbot,		810
12.	Conmach, Abbot,		826
13.	Irgalach, Abbot,		832
14.	Anluain, Abbot,		846
15.	Cormac Maceladach,		867
16.	Geran, Abbot,		868
17.	Slogad O'Raithnin, Abbot,		885
18.	Cormac,		907
19.	Fergall Macmoelmorra, Abbot,		919
20.	Fogartach, Abbot,		941
21.	Kenfœlad Macswiny, Abbot, died on a pilgrimage at Glendalagh.		
22.	Flathlem,		984
23.	Fogartach, Abbot, and of Glendalagh,		1004
24.	Donchad O'Kellechuir,		—48
25.	Kellac Ramhar,		—79

In the ancient writings, the name *Abbot* is frequently used instead of Bishop; so that the Abbots of Saiger may have been Bishops likewise, is more than probable.

Here is a blank of seventy-three years.

26.	Donald O'Fogarty,	seated here in	1152
27.	St Felix O'Dullany,	succeeded in	—78
28.	Hugh Rufus, an English Augustine Canon,		1202

29. Peter [illegible]nesin, Canon of Ossory, - 1218
30. W[illegible] Kilkenny, Chancellor of Ossory, (resigned,) —29
31. W[illegible]r Brackell, - - - —32
32. Genry of Turvill, Archdeacon of Dublin, - —44
33. Hugh de Malpilton, Archdeacon of Dublin, - —51
34. Hugh 3d, Dominican friar, - - —57
35. Jeffry St L[illegible] - - —60
36. Roger of W[illegible]ny, - —87
37. Michael of [illegible]ny, - —89
38. William Fi[illegible]shell), - 1302
39. Richard, Le[illegible]f London, - —18
40. John of Ta[illegible] - —60
41. Alexander [illegible]ated to Meath), - —71
42. Richard N[illegible] of London, (translated to Dublin - —86
43. Thomas Peve[illegible] translated to Landaff), —97
44. John Griffin, translated [illegible]lin, - - —99
45. John Waltam, Augustine hermit, - - —99
46. Roger of Appleby, Prior of Newton, Dean of Litchfield, 1400
47. John Volcan, translated from Dromore, - —04
48. Thomas Snell, translated from Lismore, &c. - —05
49. Patrick Ragged, translated from Cork, - —17
50. Dennis O'Dea, - - —21
51. Thomas Barry, - - —28
52. David Hacket, - - —60
53. John O'Hedian, Archdeacon of Cashell, - —79
54. Oliver Cantwell, Dominican friar, - —88
55. Milo Baron, Augustine Canon, - - 1527

He was likewise Prior of Inistioch, which he held by dispensation.

He died, it is reported, of grief, in extreme old age, in 1550.

The See vacant near two years.

56. John Bale, the first Protestant Bishop, - deprived 1552
57. John Thonory, a Papist, (died in 1565), - —53

The See vacant two years.

58. Christopher Gasney, Prebendary of St Patrick's, Dublin,
59. Nicholas Walsh, Chancellor of St Patrick's, Dublin,
60. John Horsfall, - - -
61. Richard Dean, Dean of Ossory, - -
62. Jonas Wheeler, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, -

63. Griffith Williams, - - 1641
64. John Parry, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, - —72
65. Benjamin Parry, brother to the above, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, - - - —77
66. Michael Ward, Dean of Lismore, (translated to Derry), —78
67. Thomas Otway, translated from Killala and Achonry, —79
68. John Hartstrong, Archd. of Limerick, (trans. to Derry,) —93
69. Sir Thomas Vesey, Bart. translated from Killaloe, 1714
70. Edward Tennison, Archdeacon of Caermarthen, - —31
71. Charles Este, Archd. of Armagh, (trans. to Waterford), —35
72. Anthony Dopping, Dean of Clonmacnois, - —40
73. Michael Cox, (translated to Cashell). - —43
74. Edward Maurice, - - - - —54
75. Richard Pocock, (translated to Meath), - —56
76. Charles Dodgson, (translated to Elphin), - —65
77. William Newcome, translated from Dromore; translated to Waterford, - - - —75
78. John Hotham, Archdeacon of Middlesex; translated to Clogher, - - —79
79. Hon. William Beresford, translated from Dromore, (translated to Tuam), - - - —82
80. Thomas Lewis O'Birne, Private Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, and Rector of Longford and Athunry, in the diocese of Tuam, - - —96
81. Hugh Hamilton, translated from Clonfert, - —96
82. John Kearney, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, 1826

The SEE of FERNS.

The See of Ferns is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned 29th Henry VIII. at L.108 : 13 : 4 Irish money, amounting to L.81 : 10 Sterling.

The Chapter of Ferns is composed of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and ten Prebendaries.

Ferns took its name from the hero Ferna, son of Caril, King of the Decies, who was slain in battle here by Gallus, the son of Morna.

This See was anciently Archiepiscopal for a time; for it must be observed, that [illegible]he early ages of Christianity, the title of Archbishop in Ireland, [illegible]pt that of Armagh, was not fixed to any particular See, but so[illegible]nes belonged to one, and sometimes to another city, according to [illegible] sanctity and merits of the presiding Bishop; and he was not deno[illegible]ated from his See, but from the province in which his Bishopric [illegible]

The united [illegible]rns is reputed to be worth L.2200 a-year.

The present D[illegible]rart Blacker, M.A. and the Deanery is reput[illegible]

The present I[illegible]Browne, M.A. and the Deanery is reputed w[illegible]

Bishops of Ferns.

1. St Edan, seated here in 598,	died	632
2. St Moling,	succeeded	632
3. Dachuan, or Mochuan Luacra, Abbot,	died	652
4. Tuenoch Macfintan, Abbot,		662
5. Coman,	died	675
6. Mœdogair,		676
7. Diratus,		692
8. Cillenius,		714
9. Arectacius Maccuanach, Abbot,		737
10. Maccolgan, Abbot,		744
11. Reodaigh, Abbot,		758
12. Dubenracht Macfergus, Abbot,		776
13. Finnachta,	died	794
14. Killene,		814

There is a chasm of 100 years, in which no mention is to be found either of Bishop or Abbot of Ferns. This is probably owing to the ravages of the Danes, who spread destruction on every side; for in 834 Ferns was burnt by them.

15. Laidgnene, - - died 937
16. Flathguss, Abbot, - - 944
17. Finnacht Maclactan, - - 956
18. Carbre Maclaigdnen, Abbot, - - 965
19. Conan Maccathan, Abbot, - - 975
20. Constans O'Laigdnen, Abbot, - - 996
21. Corenlius O'Laigdnen, - - 1043
22. Dermod O'Rudican, - - —48
23. Marchad O'Laigdnen, - - —62
24. Flan O'Corboy.
25. Fogdath O'Haurecan.
26. Nelan Macdonegan.
27. Ugair O'Laigdnen, - died in —85
28. Carbrick O'Kerny, - - —95
29. Gelasy, or Kellach O'Colman, - - 1117
30. Carthag O'Malgebry.
31. Melisa O'Cathlen.
32. Roderick, or Rory O'Trassy.
33. Brigdin O'Cathlan.
34. Joseph O'Hethe, - - succeeded —55
35. Albion O'Mulloy, Abbot of Baltinglass, - —86
36. John St John, friar of Limerick, - 1223
37. Jeffry St John, friar of Limerick, - —43
38. Hugh Lamport, friar of Ferns, - —58
39. Richard de Northampton, Canon of Killaloe, - —82
40. Simon de Evesham, - - 1304
41. Robert Walrand, - - —05
42. Adam de Northampton, - - —12
43. Hugh de Saltu, (deprived by the Pope). - —47
44. Geffry Grossold, Augustine hermit, - —47
45. John Esmond, (deprived by the Pope), - —49
46. William Charnels, a monk, - - —50
47. Thomas Den, Archdeacon of Ferns, - —63
48. Patrick Barret, Augustine Canon, - 1400
49. Robert Whithy, Chanter of Ferns, - —16
50. John Purcell 1st, - - - —59
51. Laurence Nevill, Canon, - - —80

The See vacant near two years.

52. Edmund Comerford, Dean of Kilkenny, - 1505
53. Nicholas Comyn, (translated to Waterford, &c.) - —09
54. John Purcell, - - - - —19
55. Alexander Devereux, - - - - —39

He was the last Abbot of Dunbrothy. He continued undisturbed in his Bishoprick during the several changes made in religion. He greatly hurt the revenues of this See, by alienating much of its lands, and granting long leases.

56. John Devereux, Dean of Ferns, - - 1566
57. Hugh Allen, Prebendary of Sarum, - —82

The first Protestant Bishop.

58. Robert Grave. He was advanced to the united Sees of Ferns and Leighlin, - - 1600
59. Nicholas Stafford, Chancellor of Ferns, - 1600
60. Thomas Ram, Dean of Ferns, - - —25
61. George Andrew, Dean of Limerick, (died in 1648), —35

The See vacant twelve years.

62. Robert Price, Dean of Connor, - - —60
63. Richard Boyle, Dean of Limerick, - - —66
64. Narcissus Marsh, Provost of Dublin College, (translated to Cashell), - - - —82
65. Bartholomew Vigors, Dean of Armagh, - —99
66. Josiah Hort, Dean of Ardagh, (translated to Kilmore and Ardagh), - - - 1735
67. John Hoadley, Archdeacon of Salisbury, (trans. to Dublin), —37
68. Arthur Price, trans. from Clonfert; (trans. to Meath), —39
69. Edward Synge, trans. from Cloyne; (trans. to Elphin), —33
70. George Stone, Dean of Derry, (trans. to Kildare), succ. —40
71. William Cotterell, Dean of Raphoe, - —43
72. Robert Downes, Dean of Derry, (translated to Downe and Connor), - - - —44
73. John Garnet, (translated to Clogher), - —52
74. Honourable William Carmichael, translated from Clonfert, (translated to Meath), - - —58
75. Thomas Salmon, Vicar of Tavistock in Devon, and also Vicar of Whitechurch in Salop, - —58
76. Richard Robinson, Prebendary of York, and Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, (trans. to Kildare), - —59
77. Charles Jackson, (translated to Kildare), - —61
78. Edward Young, translated from Dromore, - —65
79. Honourable Joseph Deane Bourke, Dean of Dromore, (translated to Tuam), - - —72
80. Walter Cope, translated from Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, —84
81. William Preston, translated from Killalla and Achonry, —87
82. Euseby Cleaver, translated from Cork and Ross, - —89

The

The SEE of LEIGHLIN,

United to Ferns *ever since the year* 1600.

The See of Leighlin is valued in the King's books, by a very ancient taxation, at L.50 Irish money, amounting to L.37: 10 Sterling.

The Chapter of Leighlin is composed of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and four Prebendaries. The diocese is divided into five rural Deaneries.

Leighlin, commonly called Old Leighlin, is situated about a mile and a half to the westward of the river Barrow. Here St Laserian constituted an Episcopal See about the year 628. Burchard the Norwegian, the son of Garmond, is enumerated among the principal benefactors to this church. It was he who either founded or endowed the priory of St Stephen of Leighlin; the lands of which were afterwards annexed to the Deanery. Burchard was buried in this cathedral. Some of its Bishops have been considerable benefactors to this church.

Bishops of Leighlin.

1. St Laserian,	-	died	628
2. Mauchin, -	-		865
3. Condla MacDunecan,	-		943
4. Daniel, -	-		969
5. Cleirec O'Muinic,	-		1048
6. Condla O'Flain,	-		1113
7. Sluagad O'Catan,	-		—44
8. Dungall O'Cellaic,	-		—52
9. Donat, -	-	succeeded	—58

He died in 1185.

The

The See vacant some years.

10. John, Cistercian monk, Abbot de Rosea Valle, succeeded 1199
11. Harlewin, Cistercian monk, - - - 1201
12. Richard Fleming, - - —17
13. William, Archdeacon of Leighlin, - —27
14. Thomas, - —52
15. Nicholas C , Archdeacon, - —77
16. Maurice of - 1309
17. Miler le Por - —20
18. William St - —41
19. Thomas [illegible] friar, succeeded —49
20. John [illegible] —63
21. John [illegible] ck, translated to Ossory, —85
22. Richard [illegible] —99

The See va[illegible] two years.

23. John Mulgan, Rector of Lin in Meath, - 1422
24. Thomas Fleming, Franciscan friar, Canon of Kilkenny, —32
25. Milo Roch, - - —58
26. Nicholas Magwire, - - —99
27. Thomas Halsay, the Pope's Prothonotary for Ireland, assisted at the Lateran Council in 1515 and 1516. He never saw his Bishoprick, - - 1513

The See vacant four years.

28. Maurice Doran, a Franciscan or a Dominican friar. When advised to assess his clergy double, he replied, *He would shear his flock, not flay them.* This worthy Prelate was murdered by his Archdeacon, Maurice Cavenagh, who was hanged for the crime on the spot where he had committed the murder, - - —23
29. Matthew Sanders, - - —27
30. Robert Travers, deprived in 1555, - —50
31. Thomas Field, Franciscan friar, - - —55
32. Daniel Cavenagh. He greatly impoverished the See, —67

The See vacant two years.

33. Richard Meredyth, - - —80

The See vacant three years, when it was united to Ferns in 1600, and

34. Robert Grave, Dean of Cork, advanced to it in 1

SEE OF CASHELL,

To which EMLY *is united ever since the year* 1568.

The See of Cashell is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 29th Henry VIII. at L.66 : 13 : 4 Irish money, amounting to L.50 sterling.

This See is reputed worth L.4000 a-year.

The Chapter of Cashell is constituted of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon, and five Prebendaries; one of which latter is united to the Archbishoprick. The diocese is divided into twelve rural Deaneries. The cathedral church of Cashell is dedicated to St Patrick.

Cormac, King and Bishop of Cashell, is commonly reputed to be either the founder, or at least the restorer of the cathedral of Cashell; and it is past a doubt, that we have very few traces left of the Bishops of Cashell before his time. About the time of the arrival of the English in this island, Donald O'Brien, King of Limerick, built a new church here from the foundation, which he endowed with lands, and converted Cormac's old church into a chapel or chapter-house, on the south-side of the choir. The church is built on the summit of a large steep rock, without the city of Cashell, by which it is much exposed to storms. In the ascent to this church is a large stone, on which (as the inhabitants report from tradition) every new King of Munster was anciently, according to custom, solemnly proclaimed.

The present Dean of Cashell is Joseph Palmer, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.200 a-year.

The present Dean of Emly is Richard Moore, A.M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.100 a-year.

ARCHBISHOPS

Archbishops of Cashell.

1. Cormac Ma[illegible] - died 908
 Killed i[illegible]
2. Donald C[illegible] - dead 1098
3. Miler or [illegible] —18
4. Mœlisa O[illegible] —31
5. Donat O[illegible] —37
6. Donat[illegible] seated here before —52
 As in that [illegible] with the pall by Cardinal Paparo,
7. Donald O'Hullucan, - - succeeded —58
8. Maurice, - - —82
9. Matthew O'Heney, Cistercian Monk, - —92
10. Dennis O'Lonargan, Cistercian Monk, - 1206
11. Donat O'Lonargan, - resigned —16
12. Marian O'Brien, translated from Cork, - —24
13. David MacKelly, translated from Cloyne, - —38
14. David MacCarwell, Dean of Cashell, - —53
 This Prelate founded the chantry of St Nicholas at Cashell; also a Cistercian Abbey, called the Hore Abbey, and the Abbey of St Mary on the rock of Cashell, and erected Cashell into a borough.
15. Stephen O'Brogan, Archdeacon of Glendalloch, —91
16. Maurice MacCarwill, Archdeacon, - 1303
17. William Fitz John, translated from Ossory. The Pope, at the King's request, nulled two elections made by two parties, and chose this Prelate, - - —17
18. John O'Carrol, Dean of Cork, - - —27
19. Walter le Rede, translated from Cork, - —30
20. John O'Grada, friar of Cashell, - - —32
21. Ralph Kelly, Carmelite friar, - - —45
22. George Roch, - - drowned in —62

The See vacant some years.

23. Thomas O'Carrol, translated from Tuam, succeeded
24. Philip de Torrington, Franciscan friar, -

The See vacant four years.

25. Peter Hacket, Archdeacon, - - 1384
26. Richard O'Hedian, Archdeacon. In his time the cathedral church becoming ruinous through age, he had it completely repaired, - - - 1406
He was impeached of many crimes by John Gese, Bishop of Lismore and Waterford.

The See vacant ten years.

27. John Cantwell - - - succeeded —50
28. David Creagh, - - - —83
29. Maurice Fitzgerald, - - 1504
30. Edmund Butler, Prior of Athassel, - —27
This Prelate died in 1550.
31. Roland Baron, - - succeeded —50

The See vacant six years.

32. James MacCaghwell, the first Protestant Archbishop, succeeded - - - —67
33. Miler Magragh, a Franciscan friar; but turning Protestant, was by Queen Elizabeth promoted to this See in —70
He made great waste of the revenues of this See. He died in 1622, aged 100 years.
34. Malcolm Hamilton, Chancellor of Down, - 1623
35. Archibald Hamilton, translated from Killala and Achonry, —30
He died at Stockholm in 1659, aged 80 years.
36. Thomas Fulwar, translated from Ardfert, - —60
37. Thomas Price, translated from Kildare, - - —67

This Prelate died in 1684, and the See continued vacant until 1690.

38. Narcissus Marsh, translated from Ferns and Leighlin; translated to Dublin, - - —90
39. William Palliser, translated from Cloyne, - —94
40. William Nicholson, translated from Derry, —26
41. Timothy Godwin, translated from Kilmore and Ardagh, —27
42. Theophilus Bolton, translated from Elphin, - —29
43. Arthur Price, translated from Meath, - —44
44. John Whitcombe, translated from Down and Connor, —52
45. Michael Cox, translated from Ossory, - —54
46. Charles Agar, translated from Cloyne (created Lord Somerton in 1795); translated to Dublin. —79
47. Hon. Dr. Charles Broderick, translated from Tuam, 1801

The

The SEE of EMLY.

This See is value s, by an extent returned *anno* 26th Elizabeth, at g.

The Chapter of Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Archdeacon, and f of which last is annexed to the Bishoprick, and the Archdeaconry. There is no Treasurer to t there been such, time out of mind. This diocese is to rural Deaneries.

The See of Emly, otherwise called Imelaco-Ibair, is very ancient, and supposed to be founded by St Patrick, and was formerly endowed with large possessions. Emly is mentioned by some of the ancient historians as a large flourishing city, but it is now an inconsiderable village.

The Cathedral here is dedicated to St Ailbe, who was the first Bishop of this See. In the church-yard here is erected a large cross of rough unhewn stone, about eight feet high from the ground; and near to it is a well, called St Ailbe's well, both of which are held in great veneration by the superstitious Irish, who flock hither in great multitudes to celebrate the festival of the Patron on the 12th of September yearly. In the time of Archbishop Palliser, two neighbouring Magistrates obtained a licence from him to demolish the cross and fill up the well, as being encouragements to idolatry, and the causes of some disorders in the country; yet they never put their design into execution, and the cross and well continue there to this day.

Bishops of Emly.

1. St Ailbe, pro. *circ.* 448, - - died
2. Conaing O'Daithil, - - -
3. Conamail MacCartiag, - - -
4. Cellach, - - -

5. Senchai, - - - 778
6. Cuan, - - - 784
7. Sectabrat, - - - 819
8. Flan MacFlamchillaic, - - 825
9. Olchobar MacKinede, King of Cashell, - 850
10. Mancus MacHuargusa, - - 857
11. Cænfelad, King of Cashell, - - 872
12. Rudgall MacFingail, - - - 882
13. Concenmathair, - - - 887
14. Owen MacCenfeslad, - - - slain 889
15. Mœlbrigid, - - - 895
16. Miscelus, - - - 898
17. Flan MacConail, - - - 903
18. Tibraid MacMælfin, - - - 912
19. Edchada MacScanlain, - - 941
20. Huarach, - - - 953
21. Mel Killach, - - - 957
22. Feolan MacCellaid, - - - 981
23. Cenfada, - - - 990
24. Columb MacLagenan, - - 1003
25. Cormac O'Fin, - - - —20
26. Serbrethae, - - - —27
27. Mælfinan, - - - —40
28. O'Flanchua, - - - —47
29. Clothna Maimnech, - - - —49
30. Mœlmorda, - - - —75
31. Mœlisa O'Harachtain, - - - —93
32. O'Ligbai, - - - 1122
33. Mœlmorda MacInclodnai.
34. Deicola.
35. Mœlisa O'Lagenan, - - - —63
36. O'Meiciti, - - - —72
37. Charles O'Buacalla, Abbot of Mellifont, - —77
38. Reginald O'Flanua, - - - —97
No certainty of his successor.
39. Henry, Cistercian Monk, - succeeded 1212
40. John Collingham, - - - —28
41. Christian, - - - —36
42. Gilbert O'Doverty, Dean, - - —51
43. Florence of Emly, Canon, - - —66
44. Matthew MacGorman, Archdeacon, - —72
45. David O'Cassy, Cist. Monk, Abbot of Holy Cross, Tipperary, - - - —75
46. William de Clifford, Escheator of England, - —82
47. Thomas Cantock, Canon, - - 1306
48. William Roghened, Dean, succeeded —09

49. Richard [illegible] Walleys, - - 1335
50. John Es[illegible]ond, Archdeacon of Ferns, - —56
51. William, Archdeacon, - - —63
52. Nicholas, - - - died 1422

John Rishberry, Augustine hermit, delayed to expedite his lette[illegible]ed by the Pope.
Robert W[illegible] appointed by the Pope;
[illegible]er c[illegible]
[illegible]n; delayed to expedite
[illegible]; never consecrated.

N. [illegible]named by the Pope.

These clash[illegible]e cause that the Episcopal revenues wer[illegible] a long time returned into the King's Exchequer.

53. Thomas, - - succeeded 1431
54. Robert of England, appointed by the Pope on Thomas's death; but he was either rejected, or appointed Bishop of Tiberias, in Galilee.
55. Cornelius O'Cunlis, Franciscan friar, translated to Clonfert, —44
56. Cornelius O'Mulledy, Franciscan friar, translated to Clonfert, - - —48

The See vacant ten years.

57. William O'Hedian, - - —59
58. Philip, - - died —94
59. Charles MacBrien, Canon, - - succeeded —98
60. Thomas Hurley, - - died 1542
61. Aeneas O'Hiffernan, an hospitaller, succeeded —43
62. Raymund de Burgh, Ob. Franciscan friar, - —54
He died in 1562.

In the year 1568, the See of Emly was united to the Archiepiscopal See of Cashell, by act of Parliament.

The SEE of LIMERICK.

The See of Limerick is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned 5th Car. I. at L.40 sterling; and Ardfert, a See united to it, is valued by an extent taken *anno* 26th Elizabeth, at L.12 : 13 : 4 sterling. The See is reputed to be worth L.3500 a-year.

The Chapter of Limerick is constituted of the following members, viz. Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and eleven Prebendaries, one of which latter, viz. Athnet, is the Mensal of the Bishop. The cathedral is dedicated to the Virgin Mary. The diocese is divided into five rural Deaneries.

Donald O'Brien, King of Limerick, founded and endowed the cathedral of Limerick, about the time of the arrival of the English in Ireland. Several of the Bishops and the citizens of Ireland have been great benefactors to this church. The Bishoprick of Inis Cathay, or Inis Scattery *, was united to the See of Limerick about the end of the 12th, or beginning of the 13th century; but according to Usher, the possessions of it are divided amongst the Sees of Limerick, Killaloe, and Ardfert.

The present Dean of Limerick is the Hon. Maurice Crosbie, D.D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.600 a-year.

The present Dean of Ardfert is Thomas Graves, M. A. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.60 a-year.

Bishops of Limerick.

1. St Munchin.
2. Gille, or Gillebert, - - died about 1140
3. Patrick, - - succeeded —40
4. Harold, an Ostman, - - - died —51

* See the end of the catalogue of the Bishops of Limerick.

5. Torgesius, an Ostman, - seated here about 1152
6. Brictius, ditto, - seated here about —79
7. Donat O'Brien, - - died 1207
8. Geffry, - - seated here in —17
9. Edmund, - - died —22
10. Herbert de Burgh, Pr. of Athassel, - succeeded —22
11. Robert of Em - —51
12. Gerald le Ma - —72
13. Robert of Do - 1302
14. Eustace del F n, - —11
15. Maurice Roc - —37
16. Stephen Law. merick, - —54
17. Stephen de V d to Meath, - —60
18. Peter Curragl., - resigned —69
19. Cornelius O'D Killaloe, resigned 1400
20. John Mothel, of Kells, Abbot of Kilkenny, resigned, - - succeeded —26
21. William Creagh, - - —59
22. Thomas Arthur, - - —72
23. Richard, - - —86
24. John Dunow, Canon of Exeter, - - —86
25. John Folan, Canon of Ferns, - - —89
26. John Coyn, or Quin, a Dominican friar (resigned in 1551, being blind and disabled by infirmities), - 1522
27. William Casey (deprived in 1556—restored again 1571), —51
28. Hugh Lacy, Canon—(appointed by Pope Paul IV. at Queen Mary's instance; resigned in 1571, and Bishop Casey was restored to his See), - —57
29. John Thornburgh, Chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, translated to Bristol, - - - —93
30. Bernard Adams, (with this See he held also Kilfenora), which was united to Limerick *pro ea vice*, by dispensation, from the year 1606 to 1617, when he resigned it, 1604
31. Francis Gough, Chancellor of Limerick, —26
32. George Webb, Chaplain to King Charles I. - —34
33. Robert Sibthrop, translated from Kilfenora, (died in 1649) - - - —42

The See vacant until the Restoration.

34. Edward Singe, Dean of Elphin, translated to Cork, &c. —60

The united Sees of Ardfert and Aghadoe, together with the entire Rectory of Tradery, were united to the See of Limerick, and have continued so ever since.

35. William Fuller, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, translated to Lincoln, - - - 1667
36. John Vesey, Dean of Cork, translated to Tuam, —72
37. Simon Digby, Dean of Kildare, translated to Elphin, —78
38. Nathaniel Wilson, Dean of Raphoe, - —91
39. Thomas Smyth, Chanter of Clogher, - —95
40. William Burscough, - - 1725
41. James Leslie, - - - —55
42. John Averell, Dean of Emly, - - —70
43. William Gore, translated from Elphin, - —72
44. William Cecil Perry, translated from Killala and Achrony, (created in 1790 Lord Baron Glentworth of Mallow), —84
45. Thomas Barnard, translated from Killaloe, &c. - —94

Vacant in 1806.

The SEE of INIS-CATHAY, or INIS-SCATTERY.

The See of Inis Cathay or Inis Scattery, is said to be founded by St Patrick about the middle of the fifth century, and to be governed by him for some time. This church was situated in the island of Scattery, which lies in the mouth of the river Shannon, between the counties of Clare and Kerry, but is a part of the former. Here are many ruins of the church and monastery, and a round tower, such as at Kildare.

The Prelates of Inis Cathay are sometimes called Bishops, and sometimes Abbots. The following is a catalogue of all them which occur in history.

Bishops of Inis Cathay, or Inis Scattery.

St Patrick.
St Senan, - - - died 544
Odran, - - flourished about 580
Aidan 1st.
Aidan 2d, - - - died 861

Flathbert, Abbot and King of Munster. He was the great promoter of the war in which Cormac, Archbishop and King of Cashell, lost his life, - -	died	940
Colla, - - -	died	994
O'Burgus, - - - -	-	1081
Aid O'Beachain, - - -	-	1188

And soon after his death the See was united to Limerick.

The SEE of ARDFERT and AGHADOE.

These two Sees have long been united. The former was called the Bishoprick of Kerry; and, as mentioned when treating of the See of Limerick, is valued in the King's books at L.12: 13: 4 sterling.

The chapter of the diocese of Ardfert is composed of a Dean, Archdeacon, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon of Aghadoe.

The cathedral of Ardfert is dedicated to St Brandan, but was entirely destroyed, except the walls, in the rebellion 1641: Since that time, a small part of it is fitted up for divine service for the parishioners, and is kept in decent repair. The cathedral of Aghadoe is situated within two miles of the town of Killarney, and has been in ruins beyond the memory of man. It was dedicated to St Finian.—Nothing now remains of it but a few of the walls, the stump of one of the round towers, and the remains of a small old castle. All that remains of its chapter is the Archdeaconry, which is annexed to the chapter of Ardfert.

Bishops of Ardfert and Aghadoe.

1. Ert.
2. Cerpain, - - - died 500

A blank here, which is impossible to be filled up.

3. Dermod Mac-Mel-Brenan, - - died 1075
4. Magrath O'Erodain, or O'Ronan, - —99
5. MacRonan, - was seated here before 1152
6. Mel Brandan O'Ronan, - - died —61
7. Gilla MacAiblen O'Hanmada, - —66
8. Donald O'Conarchy, - - —93
9. David O'Duibditrib, - - 1207
10. John, English Ben. Monk, (deprived 1221) succeeded —15
11. Gilbert, Dean—resigned, - succeeded —25
12. Brendan, Provost of Ardfert—(resigned 1242) —37

His successor uncertain.

13. Christian, Dominican friar, - - succeeded —52
14. Philip, - - —57
15. John, Archdeacon of Ardfert, - - —64
16. Nicholas 1st, - - succeeded —85
17. Nicholas 2d, Cist. M. Abbot of Odorney, - —88
18. Alan O'Hathern, - - 1336
19. John de Valle, - - - —48
20. Cornelius O'Tigernach, Franciscan friar, - —72
21. William Bull, Dean of Cork, - - —79
22. Nicholas 3d, - seated here in 1420
23. Maurice, - - died —62
24. John Stack, after much opposition, was settled here in —80
25. Philip, a secular priest, - succeeded —88
26. John Fitzgerald, Canon, - - - —95
27. James FitzMaurice, - seated here about 1551
28. Thomas Kenan, - - succeeded —88
29. John Crosby, Prebendary of Disert, - 1600
30. John Steere, friar of A. and Archdeacon of Emly, —22
31. William Steere, Dean, - - —28
32. Thomas Fulwer—(translated to Cashell) - —41

33. **Edward Singe**, Dean of Elphin (translated to Cork) 1660
34. **William Fuller**, - - —63

United under Bishop Fuller.

The SEE of CORK.

There is no valuation returned of this See in the King's books:—But in a manuscript in Marsh's library, I find a taxation thereof mentioned to be made *anno* 31st Elizabeth, at L.40 sterling; and in another manuscript in College library, at L.25 sterling. The See is reputed worth L.2700 a-year.

The chapter of Cork consists of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and twelve Prebendaries. The church is dedicated to St Barr, or Finbarr. The diocese is divided into five Deaneries.

There is very little to be found in ancient writers concerning the foundation of the cathedral of Cork; yet it is generally ascribed to St Barr in the seventh century. Many of its Bishops have been great benefactors to it. Through length of time, the church became quite ruinous; but it hath lately been completely rebuilt, and is now an elegant modern structure. To defray the expence, the Parliament laid a tax on all coals consumed in the city of Cork.

The present Dean of Cork is the Hon. J. St Lawrence, M.A. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.400 a-year.

The present Dean of Ross is Winsley Bond, M.A. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.20 a-year.

Bishops

Bishops of Cork.

1. St Barr or Finbarr, - flourished in 630

But of his immediate successors there are very imperfect accounts until the arrival of the English.

2. St Nessan.
3. Russin, - - - - died 685
4. Selbac, - - - - 773
5. Cuthmogan, - - - - 961
6. Colum MacClarucain, - - - 990
7. Gilloch O'Selbac—died in pilgrimage, - - 1026
8. Neil O'Mailduib, - - - died —27
9. Airtri Sairt, - - - - —28
10. Cathal, - - - died —34
11. Mugron O'Mutan, - - - - —57
12. Clerech O'Selbaic, - - - - —86
13. Maclothod O'Hailgenan, - - - 1107
14. Patrick O'Selbac, - - - —11

The See of Cork was vacant about the year 1140, and then "a certain poor man, who was a foreigner," as says St Bernard, "but a man of sanctity and learning, was by Malachy, Archbishop of Armagh, nominated Bishop, and sent to that See with the approbation and applause of the clergy and people."—Yet the name of this Bishop is not there mentioned.

15. Gilla Oeda O'Mugin, - - died 1172

He was a great benefactor to this church, as were his two immediate successors. He founded an Abbey in the city of Cork, which took its name from him, Gilla Abbey.

16. Gregory, - - - died —86
17. Reginald.
18. O'Selbaic, - - - died 1205
19. Geffry White.
20. Marian O'Brien, translated to Cashell in - —24
21. Gilbert, Archdeacon of Cork, - succeeded —25

22.	Laurence,	died	1264
23.	William of Jerepont, Cistercian monk,	succeeded	—66
24.	Reginald, Treasurer of Cashell,		—67
25.	Robert MacDonogh, Cistercian monk,		—77
26.	John MacCarvill, or O'Carrol, Dean—(trans. to Meath)		1302
27.	Philip Slare, Dominican friar,		—21
	John le Blonde, Dean of Cloyne—(never consecrated)		—26
28.	Walter le Rede, Canon—(trans. to Cashell)	succeeded	—27
29.	John de Baliconingham. (He was made Bishop of Down by the King, but his election lay nulled by the Pope),		—39
30.	John Roch, Canon,		—47
31.	Gerald de Barry, Dean,		—59
32.	Roger Ellesmere,		—96
33.	Gerald,		1400
34.	Patrick Raggad, translated to Ossory in the year		—17
35.	Milo Fitz John,	succeeded	—13

The SEE of CORK and CLOYNE.

Upon the death of Milo Fitz John in 1430, the custody of the See of Cork was for a time committed to Nicholas, Bishop of Ardfert, and Richard Scurlag, Archdeacon of Cork; but before the close of the year 1340, the Chancellor of Limerick, was, by the provision of Pope Martin V. advanced to the Bishopricks of Cork and Cloyne, both vacant at one time, and then canonically united.

Bishops of Cork and Cloyne.

36.	Jordan, Chancellor of Limerick,	succeeded	1431
37.	Gerald Fitz Richard,	died	—79
38.	William Roch, resigned,	succeeded	—99
39.	Thady MacCarthy,		—99
40.	Gerald,	resigned in the year	—99
41.	John Fitz Edmund,	succeeded	—99

42. John Bennet, - - died 1536
43. Dominick Tirrey, - succeeded —36
44. Roger Skiddy, (Dean of Limerick, resigned), succeeded —57

The See vacant near four years.

45. Richard Dixon, (deprived), - succeeded —70
46. Matthew Sheyn, - - - —72

Bishops of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross.

47. William Lyon, - succeeded 1583
48. John Boyle, - - 1618
49. Richard Boyle, Dean of Waterford, (translated to Tuam), —20
50. William Chappel, Provost of Dublin College, - —38

He died in 1649, and the See remained vacant, till

51. Michael Boyle, Dean of Cloyne, (translated to Dublin), —60
52. Edward Synge, translated from Limerick, - —63

Bishops of Cork and Ross.

53. Edward Wetenhall, Chanter of Christ Church, (translated to Kilmore and Ardagh), - succeeded 1678
54. Dive Downs, Archdeacon of Dublin, - succeeded —99
55. Peter Brown, Provost of Dublin College, - 1709
56. Robert Clayton, translated from Killala and Achonry, translated to Clogher, - - —33

57. Jennet Brown, trans. from Killala, [illegible] 1745
58. Isaac Mann, Archdeacon of Dublin, [illegible]
59. Ensby Cleaver, Rector of Petworth, [illegible]
60. William Foster, Chaplain to the Right [illegible]
translated to Kilmore, —89
61. William Bennet, Chaplain to the Earl of Westmoreland, Lord Lieutenant, (translated to Cloyne), —90
62. Hon. Thomas Stopford, Dean of Ferns, —94
63. Lord George John Beresford, Dean of Clogher, 1805

The SEE of ROSS *.

This See is not valued in the King's books; but, in a manuscript in the College library, I find a taxation thereof mentioned to be made *anno* 31st Elizabeth, at L.19 Sterling; and, in another manuscript in Marsh's library, *anno* 33d Elizabeth, at L.10 Sterling.

The Chapter of Ross consists of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and five Prebendaries. The diocese is divided into three rural Deaneries.

The Cathedral, it is most likely, was founded by St Fachnan. St Fachnan, a man of wisdom and probity, (as the writer of the life of St Macoemog calls him), flourished in the beginning of the sixth century. He was called Fachnan Mongach, or the Hairy, because he was born with hair, and was Abbot of a monastery in the Island of *St Molanfid*, near Youghall, formerly called *Dar-Inis*. The same author says, "St Fachnan lived in a monastery of his own foundation: There a city grew up, in which there always continued a large seminary for scholars, which is called Ross-Ailithri." It is next to an

* Ross signifieth a verdant plain, or, as some say, a place where heath and broom grow, and Ailithri, a pilgrimage, the place having been anciently much resorted to in pilgrimage. It is now called *Roscarbre*, from the barony, or tract of country wherein it is situated.

an impossibility to ascertain the time when the Cathedral here was founded, or who was the first Bishop of it. It seems probable that St Fachnan was the first Bishop of it; but there is no certainty of this See till after the arrival of the English.

Bishops of Ross.

1.	St Fachnan.		
2.	St Finchad.		
3.	Benedict,	seated here in	1172
4.	Maurice,	died	—96
5.	Daniel, a secular Priest,	succeeded	—97
6.	Florence,	died	1222
7.	Robert,	seated here in	—25
8.	Florence, or Finen O'Cloghena,	resigned	—52
9.	Maurice, Chanter of Cloyne,	succeeded	—53
10.	Walter O'Micthian, Franciscan friar,		—69
11.	Peter O'Hullican, Cistercian Monk,		—75
12.	Laurence, Canon,		—90
13.	Matthew O'Fin,		1310
14.	Laurence O'Holdecan,		—31
15.	Dennis,	succeeded	—36
16.	Bernard O'Connor, Franciscan friar,		—78
17.	Stephen Brown, Carmelite friar,		1402
18.	Matthew,	died	—18
19.	Walter Formay, Franciscan friar,	succeeeded	—18
20.	Cornelius MacElchade, Franciscan friar,		—26
21.	Thady,	seated here in	—88
22.	Odo,	succeeded	—89
23.	Edmund Courcey, Franciscan friar,		—94
24.	John Imurily, Cistercian monk, Abbot of Maur,		1519
25.	Bonaventure, a Spaniard,	was alive in	—23
26.	Dermod MacDomnuil,	succeeded	—44
27.	Thomas O'Herliky, (resigned in 1570,)		—63
28.	William Lyon, (in 1583 he obtained Cork and Cloyne),		—82

The See of Ross has continued ever since united to the See of Cork.

The



The SEE of WATERFORD.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 29th of Henry VIII. at L.72 : 8 : 1 Irish, amounting to L.54 : 6 : 0½. Sterling.

The Chapter of Waterford is composed of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and six Prebendaries.

The Cathedral of Waterford is dedicated to the blessed Trinity, and was first built by the Ostmen, and by Malchus, the first Bishop of Waterford, after his return from England from his consecration.

This See is reputed worth L.2500 a-year.

The present Dean of Waterford is Christopher Butson, A.M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.400 a-year.

The present Dean of Lismore is John Scott, M.A. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.306.

Bishops of Waterford.

1. Malchus,	-	placed here in 1096
2. Melisa O'Hamire,	-	died 1136
3. Tuistius, or Tostius,	-	seated here in 1152
4. Augustine,	-	succeeded 1170
5. Robert 2d,	-	seated here in 1202
6. David,	-	succeeded 1204
7. Robert 1st,	-	10
8. William Wace, Dean,	-	—23
9. Walter 1st, Benedictine monk,		—27
10. Stephen 1st,	-	seated here in —38
11. Henry, Archdeacon,	-	succeeded —49

12.

12. Philip, Dean, - 1252
13. Walter 2d, - —55
14. Stephen of Fulburn 2d, - —73
15. Walter of Fulburn 3d, - —86
16. Matthew, - 1307
17. Nicholas Welifed, - - —23
18. Richard Francis, - - —38
19. Robert Elyot, (deprived 1358), - —49
20. Roger Cradock, translated to Landaff, - —50

Bishops of Waterford and Lismore.

21. Thomas le Reve, Canon of Lismore, - succeeded 1363
22. Robert Bead, Dominican friar, translated to Chichester, —94
23. Thomas Sparkford, - succeeded —96
24. John Deping, Dominican friar, - —97
25. Thomas Snell, Archdeacon of Glendalagh, trans. to Ossory, —99
26. Roger, - - 1405
27. John Geese, Carmelite friar, - —09
28. Richard, Archdeacon of Lismore, - —26
29. Robert Poer, Dean of Limerick, - —46
30. Richard Martin, Franciscan friar, - —72
31. John Bolcomp, - - —75
32. Nicholas O'Henisa, Cistercian monk, succeeded —80
33. John, - - —82
34. Thomas Purcell, - - —86
35. Nicholas Comin, translated from Ferns, resigned 1519
36. Patrick Walsh, Dean of Waterford, - —51
37. Marmaduke Middleton, translated to St David's, —79
38. Miler Magrash, resigned 1589, succ. 1592, resigned 1607, —82
39. Thomas Witherhead, - succeeded —89
40. John Lancaster, - - 1607
41. Michael Boyle, Dean of Lismore, - —19
42. John Atherton, Chancellor of Christ Church, hanged for bestiality, - -
43. Archibald Adair, translated from Killaloe and Ad

He died in 1647, and the See remained vacan
Restoration.

44.	George Baker,	1660
45.	Hugh Gore, Dean of Lismore,	—66
46.	Nathaniel Foy, Minister of St Bridgid's, Dublin,	—91
47.	Thomas Mills,	1707
48.	Charles Este, translated from Ossory,	—40
49.	Richard Chenevix, translated from Killaloe,	—45
50.	William Newcomb, translated from Ossory,	—79
51.	Richard Murley, translated from Clonfert,	—95
52.	Hon. Dr Power Trench, Vicar of Ballinasloe,	1802

The SEE of LISMORE.

There is no valuation of this See in the King's books; for being united to Waterford, before the extent taken *anno* 29th Henry VIII. it was, I suppose, included therein.

The Chapter of Lismore consisted anciently of the following persons, viz. a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and eleven Prebendaries; but there are now only nine Prebendaries in it. The Cathedral is dedicated to St Carthagh.

This church was founded by St Carthagh about the year 636, and Cormac, the son of Muretus, King of Munster, repaired it about the year 1130. Of the ancient fame of the city of Lismore, take what an ancient writer of the life of St Carthagh says. "Lismore is a famous and holy city, half of which is an asylum, into which no woman dare enter; but it is full of cells, and holy monasteries, and religious men in great numbers abide there; and thither holy men flock together from all parts of Ireland; and not only from Ireland, but also from England and Britain, being desirous to remove from thence to Christ; and the city is built upon the banks of a river, formerly called Nem, but now Alban-mor, that is, the Great River, in the territory of Nandesi, or Desies."

There was the See of a Bishop at Ardmore, (so called from its situation on an eminence at the mouth of the river Black-water), founded by St Declan, in the infancy of the Irish church; but was united to Lismore soon after the arrival of the English in Ireland.

Bishops

Bishops of Lismore.

1. St Carthagh, promoted *circ.* 631, or 636, - died 637
2. Hierologus, - - 698
3. Colmac, or Mocholmoc, the son of Finbar, (in his time the school here was famous) - died 702
4. St Cronan, - died 717
5. Colman O'Liathan, - died 725
6. Macoge, - 746
7. Ronan, - 763
8. Cormac MacCulenan, Bishop of Lismore, and Prince of Decies in Munster, - 903
9. O'Mail Sluaig, - 1025
10. Moriertach O'Selbac, - —34
11. MacAirthir, - —64
12. Mal-Duin O'Rebacain, - —91
13. Mac-Mic-Oeducan, - 1113
14. Gilla-Mocuda O'Rebacain, - —29
15. Malchus, flourished in the year - —34
16. Christian O'Conarchy, (succeeded about 1150), resigned in the year - —75
17. Felix, - died before 1206
18. O'Heda, - died —06

An uncertain blank here, impossible to fill up.

19. Robert of Bedford, - succeeded —18
20. Griffin Christopher, Chancellor of Lismore, succeeded —23
21. Alan O'Sullivan, Dominican friar, translated from Cloyne —48
22. Thomas ———, Treasurer of Lismore, - —53
23. John Roch, Chanter of Lismore, - —70
24. Richard Cor, Chancellor of Lismore, - —79
25. William le Fleming, Archdeacon of Lismore, - 1309
26. John Lynagh, secular priest, - —24
27. Thomas le Rive, (during his government this See was united to that of Waterford in 1363, and has continued to be so ever since), - succeeded —58

The

The SEE of CLOYNE *.

This See is not tax[illegible] oks; but, in a manuscript in Marsh's library, [illegible] valued, *anno* 33d Elizabeth, at L.10 : 10 St [illegible] manuscript in the College library, at L.16 [illegible]ote reputed to be worth L.2500 a-year.

The Chapter of Cloyne is composed of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon, and fourteen Prebendaries. The Cathedral church is dedicated to St Colman. The diocese is divided in four rural Deaneries. The collegiate church of St Mary of Youghal is united to the Bishoprick.

This See was founded in the sixth century by St Coleman, the son of Linin, a man of learning and piety, and a disciple of St Finbarr, Bishop of Cork, and who was himself the first Bishop of it. Who his immediate successors in the See were, is difficult, if not impossible, to find out; nor can any thing be said, with certainty, of the Bishops of this See, until after the arrival of the English.

The present Dean of Cloyne is the Honble. John Hewitt, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.220 a-year.

Bishops of Cloyne.

1. St Coleman, - died [illegible]
2. O'Malvain, -
3. Nehemiah Moriertarch, -
4. Matthew, -
5. Laurence O'Sullivan, -

* *Cloyne* signifies a den, or hiding place.

6. Daniel, - - - 1222.
7. Florence, - - succeeded —24
8. Patrick, a Cistercian monk, - —26
9. David MacKelley, translated to Cashell in - —38
10. Alan O'Sullivan, (translated to Lismore), succeeded —40
11. Daniel, Franciscan friar, - —49
12. Reginald, translated from Downe, - —65
13. Alan O'Lonergan, - succeeded —74
14. Nicholas de Effingham, - —84
15. Maurice O'Solehan, Archdeacon, - 1320
16. John de Cumba, Cistercian monk, - —35
17. John Bird, Abbot of Louth Park, Lincolnshire.
18. John Whittock, Dean, - —51
19. John de Swafham, Carmelite friar, - —63
20. Richard Wye, Car. friar, deprived for misdemeanours, —76
21. Gerald Canton, Augustine hermit, - —94
22. Adam Pay or Pye, - - sat in 1421
23. Jordan, - succeeded —31

The See of Cloyne was now united to that of Cork, and continued so for near 200 years, until the appointment of

George Synge, died 1652, - succeeded in 1638

From the death of Bishop Synge, the See of Cloyne continued vacant until the restoration of King Charles II. when Dr Michael Boyle was advanced to it, and held it, together with Cork and Ross, as did also —60
Edward Synge, from whose death in 1678, the Sees have been separated.

41. Patrick Sheridan, Dean of Connor, - succeeded —79
42. Edward Jones, Dean of Lismore, translated to St Asaph, —82
43. William Palliser, translated to Cashell, - —92
44. Tobias Pullen, Dean of Ferns, translated to Dromore, —94
45. St George Ash, translated to Clogher, - —95
46. John Pooley, Dean of Ossory, translated to Raphoe, —97
47. Charles Crow, Provost of Tuam, - 1702
48. Henry Maule, Dean of Cloyne, translated to Dromore, —20
49. Edward Synge, trans. from Clonfert to Ferns and Leighlin, —31
50. George Berkeley, Dean of Derry, - —33
51. James Stopford, - - —53
52. Robert Johnson, - - - —
53. Honourable Frederick Hervey, translated to Derry,



54. Charles Agar, Dean of Kilmore, translated to Cashel, &c.
55. George Chinnery, translated from Killaloe, to that see.
56. Richard Woodward, Dean of Clogher, to the bishoprick of the original of the
57. William Bennet, translated from Cork and Ross, who

ever since the year ——.

It is to be lamented, that

were the immediate

certainty being to be had

Ireland.

The SEE of KILLALOE *.

The present

Deanery is reputed

The pres

Deanery is

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 28th Elizabeth, at L.20 Sterling. This See is reputed worth L.2300 annually.

The Chapter of Killaloe is at present constituted of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and seven Prebendaries. The Cathedral Church is dedicated to St Flannan. This See is supposed to be founded by St Molua, who was Abbot here; and it is from him the place has its present name. St Flannan, the disciple of St Molua, and son to King Theodorick, was consecrated at Rome by Pope John IV. about the year 639, and was the first Bishop of this See. While he sat here, his father Theodorick endowed the church of Killaloe with many estates, and dying full of years, was magnificently interred in this church by his son Flannan. The church of Killaloe was esteemed of great sanctity, and was anciently much resorted to in pilgrimage, of which there are many instances; among others, Connor MacDermod O'Brien, King of Thomand and Desmond, died at Killaloe in pilgrimage, in the year 1142. This church has had several royal benefactors, besides King Theodorick, viz. Moriertarch O'Brien, King of Ireland, and who was buried here; Donald O'Brien, King of Limerick, &c. About the end of the twelfth century, the ancient See of Roscrea was united and annexed to

* Laonia, commonly called Killaloe, is seated on the western banks of the river Shannon, near the noted cataract which stops the navigation of that river. It takes its name from the Abbot St Molua, who lived there about the beginning of the sixth century. This place, in the annals of Inisfall, and by almost all the Irish writers, is called Kill-da-lua, *i.e.* the church or cell of Lua, that being the name of this Abbot; to which name, *Mo* is added, by way of endearment only; so that Kill-da lua is the church dedicated to Lua, or Mo-lua.

by this charter, by which union the diocese of Killaloe became very large, so that it contained about 116 parish churches, besides chapels. As to the original of the church of Roscrea, it is most certain that St Cronan, who was Bishop, or as some say, Abbot, was the first founder of it, and flourished about the year 620. The See of Kilfenora, *alias* Tenabore, has been held in commendam with this See ever since the year ——.

It is to be lamented, that the catalogue of Bishops of this See, who were the immediate successors of St Flannan, is so very defective, no certainty being to be had of them until the arrival of the English in Ireland.

The present Dean of Killaloe is Peter Carleton, M. A. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth annually L.140.

The present Dean of Kilfenora is Charles Coote, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.210.

Bishops of Killaloe.

St Flannan,		promoted	639
Cormacan O'Muilcashel,		died	1019
O'Germidider,			—55
Teig O'Teig,			—83
Donat O'Brien,			1165
Constantine O'Brien,		sat in	—79
Dermod O'Coning, deprived by the Archbishop of Cashell, the cause unknown. He died of grief,		deprived in	—95
Charles O'Heney,		succeeded	—95
Cornelius O'Heney,		sat in	1215
Robert Travers, deposed by the Pope's Legate,		succeeded	—16

The See vacant near ten years.

Donald O'Kennedy, Archdeacon,			—31
Isaac O'Cormacain, Dean,		resigned	—53
Matthew O'Hogain, Dean,			—67
Maurice O'Hogain, Chanter,			—81

15. David MacMahoun, Dean,
16. Thomas O'Cormacain, Archdeacon,
17. Benedict O'Cosery, Dean,
18. David of Emely,
19. Thomas O'Hogain, Canon,
20. Thomas O'Cormacain, Archdeacon,
21. Matthew MacCragh, Dean,
22. Robert Mulfield, Cistercian monk,
23. Donat MacCragh, - sat in —
24. Eugene O'Felan, - succeeded —
25. Thady MacCragh, -
26. Ired Lonergan. -
27. James O'Ghonelan, - sat in —41
28. Terence O'Brien 1st, barbarously murdered by Brien O'Brien at Inis Clonruada, in the year - —60
29. Thady, - succeeded in —60
30. Matthew, or Mahoun O'Griffa, - died —82
31. Terence O'Brien 2d, - succeeded —82
32. Richard Hogan, translated to Cluanmacnoig, ditto 1525
33. James O'Corrin, resigned, - ditto —39
34. Cornelius O'Dea, - ditto —46
35. Terence O'Brien 3d, put in by Queen Mary, - —55
He governed this See till 1566.
36. Maurice O'Brien, he received the profits of this See six years before he was consecrated, which was in the year —70
He voluntarily resigned in 1612.
37. John Rider, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, succeeded 1612
38. Lewis Jones, Dean of Cashell, - 1633
39. Edw. Parry, Dean of Lismore, and friar of Christ Church Dublin, - —47

The See vacant until the Restoration.

40. Edward Worth, Dean of Cork, - —60
41. Daniel Witter, Dean of Downe, - —69
42. John Roan, Dean of Clogher, - —75
43. Henry Rider, Archdeacon of Ossory, - —93
44. Thomas Lindsay, (translated to Raphoe in 1713), —95
45. Sir Thomas Vesey, Bart. (translated to Ossory in 1714), 1713
46. Nicholas Forster, senior Fellow of the College of Dublin, (translated to Raphoe), - —14
47. Charles Carr, Chaplain to the House of Commons in Ireland, - - succeeded —16
48. Joseph Story, translated to Kilmore, - —40
49. John Ryder, translated to Downe and Connor, - —42

50.

Jemmet Brown, Dean of Ross, trans. to Cork and Ross,	1743
Richard Chenevix, translated to Waterford, &c.	—45
Nicholas Synge,	—46
Robert Fowler, Canon of Windsor, trans. to Dublin,	—71
George Chinnery, Dean of Cork, trans. to Cloyne,	—78
Thomas Bernard, Dean of Derry, trans. to Limerick,	—80
Hon. William Knox, Chaplain to the House of Commons, translated to Derry,	—94
Hon. Charles Lindsay, Vicar of Sutterton, and Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, translated to Kildare,	1803
Lord Robert Tottenham Loftus,	—04

KILFENORA, *alias* TENABORE.

There is no valuation of this See in the King's books, nor is it so much as mentioned in them.

There are no accounts that I know of, to be depended upon, says the translator of Sir James Ware, concerning the time of the foundation of the Episcopal See of Tenabore, or (as it is commonly called) Kilfenora, or who was the first Bishop of it: Yet some may possibly think, that St Fachnan, to whose memory the Cathedral is dedicated, was the first founder of this Bishoprick. But I must leave the inquiry of this to others. As this See is the least in all Ireland, so it was always reckoned among the poorest, having only thirteen parishes subject to it. I have found so few memoirs of the Bishops of it, that I am under the necessity of owning, that the following catalogue of them is very lame and imperfect. This See, in the book of valuations of the Apostolic Chamber, published by Centius Camerinus, (who was afterwards Pope Honorius III.) is called *Cellumadroch*. In the ancient distribution of the Bishopricks of Ireland, made by Cardinal Papero in 1152, it was made a suffragan See to the Archbishoprick of Cashell; but ever since the Restoration of King Charles II. it has been annexed to the Archbishoprick of T
the year when it was united to Killaloe, to be held *in co*
of that See.

Kilfenora is situated in the county of Clare, anciently called Tuomond, or Thomond, in the barony of Corcumroe, which is washed by the western ocean. John Clynn, in his division of the Episcopal Sees, at the end of his annals, says, that the Bishops of this See were also called *Episcopi Corcumrothenses*, Bishops of Corcumroe; and so it is in the annals of Inisfall.

Bishops of Kilfenora.

1.	Christian,	died	1254
2.	Henry or Maurice,	succeeded	—65
3.	Florence O'Tigernach,		—75
4.	Charles, Dean of Kilfenora,		—81
5.	Conal O'Laghlan,	died	1300
6.	Simon O'Currin,	died	—03
7.	Maurice O'Brien, Dean,	succeeded	—03
8.	Richard O'Loghland,	ditto	—23
9.	Patrick,	sat in	—94
10.	Dennis O'Cane, or O'Cahan,	resigned in	1491
11.	Maurice O'Brien, Canon,	succeeded	—91
12.	John O'Hinalan,	sat in	1552
13.	Daniel,	sat in	—85

The See vacant in 1602.

14.	Bernard Adams, Bishop of Limerick, held this See by dispensation, from 1606 to 1617, when he resigned it.		
15.	John Steere, translated to Ardfert,		1617
16.	William Murray, translated to Landaff,		—22
17.	Richard Betts, who, understanding the poverty of this See, would not accept of it,		—28
18.	James Higate, Archdeacon of Clogher,	succeeded	—30
19.	Robert Sibthorp, friar of K——, (translated to Limerick in 1642),		—38

See the Bishops of Limerick.

20.	Samuel Pullen, Archbishop of Tuam,		—60

The Bishops of this See are to be seen among the Archbishops of Tuam, from the Restoration in 1660, to the year ——, when it was joined to the Bishoprick of Killaloe.

The

The SEE of TUAM.

To which the See of Enachdoen is united, since the year ——, and the See of Ardagh (formerly held *in commendam* with Kilmore) held *in commendam* with it since the year 1742, at which time the See of Kilfenora, which was held *in commendam* with Tuam, was joined to Killaloe, to be held *in commendam* with that See.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 28th Elizabeth, at L.50 sterling. This See is reputed to be worth L.4000 annually.

The chapter of Tuam consists of Dean, Archdeacon, Provost, and eight Prebendaries. There are five Stipendaries for the choir. The church is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

St Jarlath, the son of Loga, is looked upon as the first founder of the cathedral of Tuam, anciently called Tuaim-da-Gualand; which church was afterwards dedicated to his memory, and called *Tempull Jarleith*, or Jarlaith's Church; and the time of its foundation is placed about the beginning of the sixth century. In the year 1152, this cathedral was, by the aid and assistance of Tirdelvae O'Connor, King of Ireland, rebuilt by Edan O'Hoisin, first Archbishop of Tuam, at least the first who had the use of the pall; for some of his predecesors are sometimes called Bishops of Connaught, and sometimes Archbishops, by the Irish historians, although they were not invested with the pall. Some of the succeeding Bishops built a new choir, and afterwards converted this church into the nave or body of the church. The Bishoprick of Mayo was united and annexed to Tuam in 1559, and that of Enaghdoen in the year ——.

The present Dean of Tuam is Joshua Berkely, D.D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.300 a-year.

Bishops of Tuam.

1. St Jarlath, sat in 501, died 540
2. Ferdomnach, died 784
3. Eugene Macclerig, died 969
4. Murchad O'Nioc, died 1033
5. Aid O'Hoisin, died —85
6. Ercad O'Mœlomair, died —86
7. Cormac O'Cairil, —92
8. Catasch O'Cnail, or O'Conail, died 1118
9. Murgesius O'Nioc, died —28
10. Donald O'Dubhai, died —36
11. Maurice or Muredach O'Dubhai, died —50
12. Edan O'Hoisin, succeeded —50

He died in 1161, and the same year Roderick O'Connor, King of Connaught, built a castle of stone at Tuam, which was a thing so new and uncommon among the Irish at that time, that it was called the Wonderful Castle.

13. Catholicus O'Dubhai, succeeded —61
14. Felix O'Ruadan, Cistercian monk, resigned 1201
15. Marian O'Laghnan, Dean, —35
16. Florence Macflin, Chancellor, —50
17. Walter de Salern, Dean of St Paul's, London, —57
18. Thomas O'Connor, translated from Elphin, —59
19. Stephen of Fulburn, translated from Waterford, —82
20. William de Birmingham, —89
21. Malachy Macoda, 1315
22. Thomas O'Carrol, Archdeacon of Cashell, trans. to Cashell, —49
23. John O'Grady, Archdeacon of Cashell, —65
24. Gregory, translated from Elphin, —72

He was fined L.100 for not appearing, upon summons, at a Parliament held at Castle Dermot in 1377.

25. Gregory, deprived in 1386, succeeded —85
26. Wm. O'Cormocain, translated against his will to Clonfert —86
27. Maurice O'Kelly, translated from Clonfert, —94

The See vacant from 1407 to 1410.

28. John Babyngbe, Dominican friar, - 1410
29. Cornelius, Franciscan friar, - —11
30. John Baterley, Dominican friar, - —27
31. Thomas O'Kelly, translated from Clonfert, - —38
32. John de Bargo, - —41
33. Donat O'Murry, Augustine Canon, - —58
34. William Shioy, or Joy, - - —85
35. Philip Pinston, Franciscan friar, - - 1503
36. Maurice de Portu, alias O'Fehely, Franciscan friar, —06
37. Thomas O'Mullaly, or Laly, —31
38. Christopher Bodekin, translated from Kilmacduagh, —36
39. William Laly, Dean of Tuam. At the same time he held the See of Enaghdune, —73
40. Nehemiah Donellan—resigned 1609, —95
41. William Daniel, 1609
42. Randolph Barlow, Dean of Christ Church, —20
43. Richard Boyle, translated from Cork, &c. —38
44. John Maxwell, translated from Killala and Achrony, —45
He died in 1646. He was most barbarously treated by the rebels, both at Killala and Tuam.

The See remained vacant until the Restoration of King Charles II.

45. Samuel Pullen, Dean of Clonfert, - —60
He also held the Bishoprick of Kilfenora *in commendam*, which has always gone with these Sees, until the year —.
46. John Parker, translated from Elphin; translated to Dublin, succeeded —67
47. John Vesey, translated from Limerick, - —78
48. Edward Singe, translated from Raphoe, - 1716
49. Josiah Hort, translated from Kilmore and Ardagh. He held the See of Ardagh *in commendam* with this See, and it has gone along with it in like manner ever since— succeeded —42
50. John Ryder, translated from Down and Connor. —52
51. Jemmat Brown, translated from Elphin, - —75
52. Hon. Joseph Deane Bourk, translated from Leighlin and Ferns—(succeeded as Earl of Mayo in 1792) —82
53. Hon. William Beresford, translated from Ossory, —95

SEE

SEE OF MAYO,

in 1559.

St Gerald, a [illegible] d disciple of St Colman, Bishop of Landisfe[illegible]t upon his expulsion out of England, in compan[illegible] nation. St Colman founded a monastery about the ye[illegible] of 670, at Mayo, and placed in it the Englishmen who followed him; from whence it took the name of Mayo-na-Sasson, or Mayo of the Saxons: by which name the Irish called the natives of England. St Gerald enlarged this monastery, and erected it into an Episcopal See, of which he was the first Bishop. He died on the 13th of March, about the year 697.

Bishops of Mayo.

1. St Gerald.
2. Muredach, the son of Indrect, - - died 726
3. Aidan, - - - died 768
4. Cele O'Dubhai, - - - died 1209
5. Stephen O'Braoin, - - - died —31
6. William Pendergast, Franciscan friar, succeeded 1428:— deprived for not expeding his letters of provision by Pope Martin V. - - 1430
7. Nicholas Wagomai, Franciscan friar, succeeded —30
8. O'Higin, - - died —78
9. Odo, - - died —93
10. John Bell, Franciscan friar, - succeeded —93
11. Eugene MacBreohan, or Brethemain, was the last Bishop of Mayo in 1559, and in his time the See was annexed to Tuam.

The SEE of ELPHIN *.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 28th Elizabeth, at L.103: 18 sterling. This See is reputed to be worth L.3700 a-year.

The chapter of Elphin, according to some ancient books of visitations, consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, Provost, and twelve Prebendaries. The diocese is divided into four rural Deaneries.

St Patrick founded a cathedral in this place, near a little river issuing from two fountains, about the middle of the fifth century, and placed over it St Asicus, a monk, and a great lover of penance and austerity, whom he consecrated Bishop, and who soon after filled it with monks. After many centuries, and a little before the arrival of the English in Ireland, this See of Elphin was enriched with many large estates, upon the translation of the See of Roscommon to it.—I confess I am at a loss to discover at what time the Sees of Ardcarn, Drumclive, and some others of less note, were united and annexed to this; but it is very probable that they joined either to the See of Elphin, or to that of Roscommon, before the arrival of the English.—By these unions, the See of Elphin came at last to be looked upon as one of the richest of all Ireland, and had subject to it about 79 parish churches.

Only the names of two of the successors of St Asicus are to be found in history, until the arrival of the English in Ireland.

The present Dean is John Barry, D.D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.250 a-year.

Bishops

* The vulgar are silly enough to imagine, that the name of this place was taken from a huge stone, there to be seen, called the stone of the giant Fin MacCool.—Others, with more probability, interpret the name to signify a stone of a clear transparent fountain, *ail* signifying, in Old Irish, a stone, and *fin*, or *finn*, white.

33. Conat O'Siagal, Abbot of Assadara, - succeeded 1544
34. Bernard O'Higgin, Dominican friar, - sat in —52
35. Roland de Burgo, Bishop of Clonfert. He held the two Sees during his life. He died 1580. succeeded —52

The See vacant near four years.

36. Thomas Chester, - - died —84
37. John Linch. He resigned in 1611. He greatly impoverished the See by fee-farms, &c. He lived a concealed, and died a public Papist, - - succeeded —84
38. Edward King. He recovered the unjust alienations of his predecessor, and improved the revenue of the See.— succeeded 1611
39. Henry Tilson, Dean of Christ Church, died in 1655, succ. —09

The See vacant until the Restoration in 1660.

40. John Parker, Dean of Killala, translated to Tuam, succ. —60
41. John Hudson, Dean of Clogher, died in 1685, - —67

The See vacant from 1685 to 1691.

42. Simon Digby, translated from Limerick, - —91
43. Henry Downs, translated from Killala and Achrony; translated to Meath, - - 1720
44. Theophilus Bolton, translated from Clonfert and Kilmacduagh; translated to Cashell, - - —24
45. Robert Howard, translated from Killala and Achonry, —29
46. Edward Synge, translated from Ferns and Leighlin, —40
47. William Gore, translated from Clonfert, &c.; translated to Limerick, - - —62
48. Jemmet Brown, translated from Cork, &c.; translated to Tuam, - - - —72
49. Charles Dodgson, translated from Ossory, - —75
50. John Law, translated from Killala and Achonry, —95

The

The SEE of CLONFERT *,

To which the See of *en united since the year* ——

This See is valu s, by an extent returned anno 28th Elizabeth, at .. reputed to be worth L.2400 a-year.

The Chapter of Clonfert consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, Sacrist, or Treasurer, and nine Prebendaries.

St Brendan, the son of Finloga, contemporary with St Brendan of Birr, and his fellow-student, founded an abbey at Clonfert, near the Shannon, A.D. 558, over which he was Abbot himself, and was buried in it, after a life of 93 years. He died at Enaghdune on Sunday the 16th of May 577, from whence his body was conveyed to Clonfert, and there (as I said) interred. His life is extant in jingling Monkish Metre, in the noble Cotton Library at Westminster. In his time the cathedral of Clonfert (famous in ancient times for its seven altars) was founded. Colgan makes St Brendan the founder and first Bishop of Clonfert, and says that he abdicated and placed St Moena in his room. Others again make St Moena the first Bishop. We find in the Ulster annals, under the year 571 or 572, the death of the first Bishop of this See thus remarked: "Moena, Bishop of Clonfert-Brenain, went to rest." Brendan being yet alive, the day of Moena's death is placed on the 1st of March. His true name was Nemnius or Nennio; but it is common with the Irish to add the monosyllable *mo*, which signifieth *mine*, to the proper names of their saints, out of respect and tenderness.

The present Dean of Clonfert is William Digby, A.M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L.20 annually.

The present Dean of Kilmacduagh is Robert Gorges, L.L.D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L.120 annually.

Bishops

* Clonfert, in Irish, signifies a wonderful den or retirement.

Bishops of Clonfert.

1. St Moena,	died	571
2. Fintan Corach, flourished about the close of the sixth century.	died	
3. St Senach Garbh,	died	620
4. St Colman, the son of Comgal,		620
5. Cumin Foda, i. e. the Long,		662
6. Rutmel, called Prince and Bishop of Clonfert,		825
7. Cathald MacCormack,		861
8. Cormac MacÆdain,		921
9. Gilla MacAiblin,		1116
10. Petero O'Mordai, Cistercian monk,	drowned	—71
11. Moelisa MacAward,	died	—73
12. Malcallan,		—86
13. Thomas,		1248
14. Cormac, or Charles O'Lumlin,		—59
15. Thomas O'Kelly,		—63

The See vacant almost three years.

16. John, an Italian, the Pope's Nuncio, translated to the Archbishoprick of Benevento,	succeeded	—66
17. Robert, a monk of Christ Church, Canterbury,		—96
18. Gregory O'Brogy, Dean,	succeeded	1308
19. Robert le Petit, Franciscan friar, deprived 1321,		—19
20. John Lean, Archdeacon of Tuam,		—22

The See vacant almost ten years.

21. Thomas O'Kelly, a secular priest,		—47
22. Maurice O'Kelly, ditto, translated to Tuam 1394;		—78
23. David Corre, Franciscan friar,		—98

At this time the Pope translated William O'Cormacain, Archbishop of Tuam, to this See; but the Archbishop took the exchange so much to heart, that he neglected to expedite his bull of translation in due time, and was therefore deprived.

24. Thomas O'Kelly, translated to Tuam, - sat in 1
25. John Heyn, Franciscan friar, Pro. of the order in Ireland, —
26. Thomas de Burgo, - - sat in —
27. Cornelius O'Mulledy, Franciscan friar, translated to Emly, succeeded —
28. Cornelius O'Cunlis, translated from Emly, - —
29. Matthew MacRaik, - - died 1
30. David de Burgo, a secular priest, - succeeded —
31. Dennis, Franciscan friar, - —
32. Richard Nangle, Pro. of Augustine hermits in Ireland, —
33. Roland de Burgo, Dean of Clonfert, succeeded —
34. Stephen Kerovan, Archdeacon of Enaghdune, —
35. Roland Linch, Archdeacon of Clonfert, Bishop of Kilmacduach. He held this *in commendam*. He most fraudulently alienated much of the land of both Sees. succ. 1(

The See vacant near two years.

36. Robert Dawson, Dean of Down, - —
37. William Baily. He did not get possession of this See till the Restoration, - - succeeded —
38. Edward Wolley, - - - —

The See vacant from 1684 to 1691. The Episcopal revenues were seized into the hands of King James, and paid over to the Bishops of the Popish religion.

39. William Fitzgerald, Dean of Cloyne, succeeded —
40. Theophilus Bolton, Chancellor of St Patrick's, and Vicar-General of the diocese of Dublin, translated to Elphin, 1'
41. Arthur Price, Dean of Ferns, translated to Ferns and Leighlin, - - —
42. Edward Synge, Chancellor of St Patrick's, Dublin, translated to Cloyne, - - —
43. Mordecai Cary, translated to Killala and Achrony, —
44. John Whitcombe, Rector of Louth, in the diocese of Armagh, translated to Down, &c. - —
45. Arthur Smyth, Dean of Derry, translated to Down, —
46. Hon. William Carmichael, translated to Ferns, —
47. William Gore, translated to Elphin, - —
48. John Oswald, translated to Dromore, Prebendary of Westminster, and Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, —
49. Dennis Cumberland, translated to Kilmore, Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, - —
50. Walter Cope, translated to Leighlin and Ferns, Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, - —

51. John Law, Archdeacon of Carlisle, - 1782
52. Richard Marlay, Dean of Ferns; translated to Waterford, —87
53. Hon. Charles Broderick, Rector of Miletan, to Tuam, —95
54. Hugh Hamilton, Dean of Armagh, trans. to Ossory, —96
55. Matthew Young, senr. Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, —99
56. George de la Poer Beresford, Dean of Kilmore, translated to Kilmore, - - 1801
57. Nathaniel Alexander, translated to Killaloe and Kilfernora, —03
58. Christopher Butson, Dean of Waterford, - —04

THE SEE OF KILMACDUACH,

United to CLONFERT *ever since the year* 1602, *and held in commendam with that See.*

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 28th of Elizabeth, at L.13 : 6 : 8 Irish money, amounting to L.10 sterling.

The chapter of Kilmacduagh consists at present (as I am informed) of a Dean, Archdeacon, Provost, Chanter, Treasurer, and two Prebendaries. They have no lands or chapter seal that I could get any account of, and one of the Prebendships is worth but 30s. a-year; but, in ancient books of visitation, there are four more Prebendaries mentioned.

The church of Duach is indebted for its original to St Colman, the son of Duach. He was descended from a noble family in Connaught, and very nearly related to Guair, King of that country. To distinguish him from other Colmans, his contemporaries, he was usually called after his father, Macduach, or the son of Duach. He was very fond of an ascetic life, and is said to have lived in a wilderness in the south parts of Connaught seven years, with only one companion. From this life of retirement he was, in the end, made Bishop, and fixed his See in a place, which, from his surname, was called Kilmacduach, or the church of the son of Duach; but, in common acceptation, is corruptly called Kilmacough. This church was endowed with large possessions by Guair, King of Connaught, and

SEE OF KILLALA,

To which ACHONRY *has been united ever since the year* 1612.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 28th Elizabeth, at L.23 : 6 : 8 sterling. This united See is reputed to be worth L.2000 a-year.

The chapter of Killala consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, Provost, and two Prebendaries.

St Muredach, the son of Eochaid, was the first Bishop of this See. He was consecrated by St Patrick; from whence it is manifest that he flourished in the fifth century His festival is observed the 12th of August; but the time of his death is uncertain. The author of the tripartite life of St Patrick, in giving an account of that saint's progress through Connaught, says, "That he came to a pleasant place, where the river Muadas (Moy) empties itself into the ocean; and on the south banks of said river he built a noble church, called Kill-Aladh, of which he made one of his disciples, Muredach, the first Bishop."—If this be so, the time of the foundation of this church is pretty nearly to be guessed at; for St Patrick made his journey into Connaught in 434, and continued there seven years, until 441, between which two periods we may safely place the foundation of this church.

Killala is situated near the river Muad or Moy, in the county of Mayo; and the Bishops of this See are sometimes called, by our historians, Bishops of Tiramalgaid, from the territory which surrounds it, now corrupted into Tyrawly. They are also sometimes called Bishops of O'Fiacra-mui, or O'Fiacra, on the river Moy, from a territory of that name, extended along the said river, to distinguish it from another territory of the same name in Connaught, called O'Fiacra Aidne, which lies in the county of Galway. There are very few traces remaining of the successors of St Muredach before the arrival of the English. The names of two only occur in history.

24. Donat O'Concubhair, or O'Connor, Dom. friar, succ. 1461
25. John O'Cashin, - resigned about the year —90
26. Thomas, - - died —97
27. Thomas Clerk or Cleragh, - - resigned in 1508
28. Malachy O'Clowan or Cluan, - - succeeded —05
29. Richard Barret, - - sat here in —23
30. Redmund Gallakan, - - sat here in —49
31. Owen O'Connor, Dean, - - succeeded —91

He sat about sixteen years; and, on his death, Miler Magrath, Archbishop of Cashell, held this See, together with that of Achonry, *in commendam*, for almost 15 years. On his death, Archibald Hamilton was advanced to the See of Killala, and held that of Achonry *in commendam*; which practice has continued ever since.

BISHOPS of KILLALA and ACHONRY.

32. Archibald Hamilton, deprived in 1640, afterwards made Bishop of Waterford, - succeeded 1630
33. John Maxwell, translated from Ross, in Scotland; translated to Tuam, - - —40

The See continued vacant from his translation in 1645, to the Restoration.

34. Henry Hall, Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, succeeded —60
35. Thomas Bayly, Dean of Down, - succeeded —63
36. Thomas Othey. He rebuilt his ruinous cathedral church; translated to Ossory, - —70
37. John Smith, Dean of Limerick, - —79
38. William Smith, Dean of Dromore, translated to Raphoe, —81
39. Richard Tennison, Dean of Clogher, trans. to Clogher, —81
40. William Lloyd, Dean of Achonry, - —90
41. Henry Downs, Minister of Barrington, in Northampton-shire, translated to Derry, - - 1716
42. Charles Cobb, Dean of Ardagh, translated to Dromore, —20
43. Robert Howard, Dean of Ardagh, translated to Elphin, —26
44. Robert Clayton, translated to Cork and Ross, —29

45. Mordecai Cary, translated from Clonfert, - 1735
46. Richard Robinson, translated to Ferns and Leighlin, —52
47. Samuel Hutchinson, Dean, - - - —59
48. William Cecil Perry, Dean of Derry, trans. to Limerick, —80
49. William Preston, translated to Clonfert, - —84
50. John Law, translated from Clonfert; translated to Elphin, —87
51. John Porter, Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, translated to Clogher, - - - —95
52. Dr Joseph Stock, Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, —98

The SEE of ACHONRY,

Held in commendam with KILLALA *ever since the year* 1612.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 28th Elizabeth, at L.10.

The chapter of Achonry consists of a Dean, Provost, Archdeacon, and five Prebendaries.

St Finian, Bishop of Clonard, founded the church of Achad, commonly called Achonry, and Achad-Conair, and anciently Achad Chavin, about the year 530; and the scite on which it was built was granted by a Dynast or petty Prince of the territory of Luigny. St Finian having built this church, immediately gave it to his disciple Nathy, called in Irish Dathi, *i. e.* David, who went by two names; for he was commonly called Comrah or Cruimthir, and was a man of great sanctity. The last of these names, in old Irish, signifies a priest; the other has a religious meaning. His festival is celebrated on the 9th of August, and this church is dedicated to his memory. In the ancient annals of Ireland, the Prelates of this See, for the most part, are called Bishops of Luigny or Liny, from the barony or subdivision of the county in which it is situated. No account is to be had of the successors of St Nathy, until the arrival of the English in Ireland.

Bishops of Achonry.

1. St Nathy, or Criumthir Nathy, promoted about 530
2. Melruan O'Ruadan, - - died 1170
3. Gillanem O'Ruadan, - - 1214
4. Clemens O'Sinadaig, - - —19
5. Carus O'Tarpa, Abbot of Mellifont, - —26
6. Gelisa O'Clery, - - - —30
7. Thomas O'Ruadan, - - - —37
8. Oengus O'Clumain, - - succeeded —38
9. Thomas O'Miachan, - - - —51
10. Dennis O'Miachan, Archdeacon, - —66
11. Benedict, - - —86
12. Henry MacO'Righty, Cistercian monk, - died —97
13. Benedict O'Bragan, - - died 1311
14. David of Kilkenny, - succeeded —12
15. Murchard MacMœmoi O'Hara, - died —44
16. David, - - - died —48
17. Nicholas O'Hedram, Cistercian monk, - —73
18. William Andrew, English Dominican friar, translated to Meath, - - succeeded —74
19. Laurence Peter Jacopin, Dominican friar, - 1445
20. Thady, - - - died —48
21. Gasper, Abbot of Boyle, - - succeeded —49
22. James Blakedon, translated to Bangor in Wales, —52
23. Cornelius, - - - died —72
24. Robert Wellys, Franciscan friar, - succeeded —73
25. Bernard, - - - died —88
26. John de Buclament, a Spaniard, - succeeded —89
Or Bustament, Preceptor of the Convent of St Catharine at Toledo, of the order of the B. V. for the redemption of captives. He never visited this See.
27. Richard, - - died —92
28. Thomas Tort, Aust. Canon, - succeeded —92
29. Cormac, - - sat here in the year 1523
30. Eugene, - - - —85

Miler Magragh, Archbishop of Cashell, obtained these Sees in 1607, and held them till his death. From which time the See of Killala and this have always gone together.

A List of KNIGHT BARONETS of IRELAND.

King JAMES I.

1620 Sir Dominick Sarsfield, knt. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
Gerald Aylmer of Donodea—Kildare.
Sir Francis Annesley, Earl of Anglesey.
* Sir Francis Blundel of Edendeny—King's county.
—21 * Sir Thomas Nugent of Moyrath, in the county of Meath.
Paul Gore of Magharabeg (Earl of Ross)—Donegal.
Valentine Browne of Mohaliffe (Earl of Kenmare)—Kerry.
* Sir Charles Coote of Castlecuff, Earl of Mountrath.
George Oughtred Courtenay of Newcastle, (Viscount Courtenay)—Limerick.
—22 Henry Lynch of Castlecarra—Galway.
Olive Tuite of the Sonagh—Westmeath.
Thomas Blake of Menlogh—Galway.
—23 Patrick Barnewall of Crickstoun—Meath. Feb. 21.
Sir William Stewart of Ramalton—Donegal.
Robert Newcomen of Kenagh—Longford.

King Charles I.

1627 * Alexander Macdonnel of Moye—Antrim.
—28 Thomas Staples of Lydon—Tyrone.
Ulick Bourk of Glimsk—Roscommon.
Thomas Butler of Garryhunden—Carlow.
* Adam Colclough of Tintern Abbey—Wicklow.
Thomas Esmond of Clonegall, Ballinastra—Meath.
—29 * John Magrath of Allevollan—Tipperary.
* John Wilson of Killenure—Donegal.
Richard Osborne of Ballintaylor—Tipperary.
—30 * George Herbert of Derrogh—King's county.
—31 John Morris of Knockagh—Tipperary.
* John Talbot of Cartown (Lord Tyrconnel)—Kildare.
* William Dungan of Castletown (Earl of Limerick)—Kildare.
* Andrew Barret of Iniscarry—Cork.
—45 Erasmus Burrowes of Giltown—Kildare.
* Sir Walter Butler of Polestown—Kilkenny.

King Charles II.

1660 Henry Piers of Tristenagh—Westmeath.
Thomas Giffard of Castle Jordan—Meath (also a Baronet of Great Britain).
* Sir John Cole of Newland—Dublin (afterwards Lord Ranelagh.)
* Sir Oliver St George of Carrick Drumrusk (Baron St George—Leitrim.
* George Hamilton of Donalong (Earl of Abercorn)—Tyrone.
—61 Malby Crofton—Sligo.
John Perceval of Kanturk (Earl of Egmont)—Cork.
—62 * Hans Hamilton of Monilla and Hamilton's Bawn—Armagh.
* James Shaen of Kilmore—Roscommon.
Arthur Gore of Newtown (Earl of Arran)—Mayo.
Thomas Southwell of Castlemattress (Viscount Southwell)—Limerick.

1662

1662 Thomas Dancer of Waterford.
Christopher Aylmer of Balrath (Baron Aylmer).
Tristram Beresford of Coleraine (Earl of Tyrone)—Londonderry.
—65 George Rawdon of Moira (Earl of Moira)—Downe.
* Robert Maxwell of Warrenstown—Downe.
Richard Gething of Moyallow—Cork.
* Thomas Bramhall of Rathmullen—Meath.
* Henry O'Neile.
* William Evans of Kilcreene—Kilkenny.
—71 * Gregory Byrne of Tymoge—Queen's county.
* Robert Reading of Dublin.
John Fleming of Leicester—Tabley, Cheshire.
—77 Laurence Parsons of Parson's Town—King's county.
—78 * Thomas Reynell.
—81 Standish Hartstong of Buff—Limerick. Ext.
Emanuel Moore of Rosscarbury—Cork.
—82 * Robert Hamilton of Manor Hamilton—Armagh.
* Richard Bulkeley of Dunlaven and Old Bawn—Wicklow.
Robert King of Abbey Boyle (Earl of Kingston)—Roscommon.
—83 James Caldwell of Wellsborough—Fermanagh.

King James II.

1686 * Edward Tyrrell of Lynn—Westmeath.
Donagh O'Brien of Dromolin—Clare.
* Thomas Domville of Temple Oge—Dublin.
—88 Patrick Bellew of Barmeath—Louth.

King William III.

1698 Thomas Vesey of Abbey Leix (V. de Vesci)—Queen's county.
* Thomas Prendergast of Gort—Galway.

Queen

Queen Anne.

1703 John Meade of Ballintobber (Earl of Clanwilliam)—Cork.
—04 Thomas Taylor of Kells (M. of Headfort)—Meath.
Richard Levinge of Livington Park—Westmeath, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
—05 Robert Maude of Dundrum—Tipperary (V. Hawarden).
—06 * Richard Cox of Dunmanway—Cork.
—09 Matthew Deane of Dromore (Lord Muskerry)—Cork.

King George I.

1721 Henry Echlin—Dublin.
—23 Thomas Burdett of Dunmore—Carlow; with remainder to the issue-male of his only sister Anne, wife to Walter Weldon of Raheen, Queen's county.
—24 * William Fownes, Alderman of Dublin.

King George II.

1730 Dr Thos. Molineux of Castledillon—Armagh, State Physician.
Edward Baily of Placenewyd in Angleseyshire (Earl of Uxbridge).
—44 John Coulthurst junior of Ardrum—Cork.
Richard Wolsey of St Catharine's—Dublin.
—48 James Sommerville of Browne's-town—Meath.
—58 William Evans Morres of Kilcreene—Kilkenny.
Marcus Lowther Crofton of the Mote—Roscommon.

1758 * William Cooper, L.L.D. of Dublin, with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to the heirs-male of Thomas Cooper, esq. deceased, his brother.
Charles Burton of Pollerton—Carlow.
—59 Simon Bradstreet of Dublin.
—60 George Ribton of Grove—Dublin.
Booth Gore of Artarmon—Sligo.

King George III.

1761 * Sir William Yorke, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
—63 James May of Mayfield—Waterford.
Robert Blackwood of Ballyliddy—Downe.
James Cotter of Rochforest—Cork.
—64 Arthur Brooke of Colebrooke—Fermanagh. Ext.
—66 * John Blunden of Kilkenny.
Richard St George of Athlone—Westmeath.
John Parnell of Rathleague—Queen's county.
—68 Richard Steele of Hampstead—Dublin.
James Nugent of Donore—Westmeath, with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to Peter Nugent, esq. and the heirs-male of his body.
Edward Loftus of Mount Loftus—Kilkenny.
John Freke of Castle Freke—Cork.
—72 Richard Johnston of Gilford—Downe.
—74 Charles Coote (Earl of Bellamont), with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to Charles Coote of Donybrook, in the county of Dublin, esq. and the heirs-male of his body.
Henry Hamilton of Manor Cunningham—Donegal.
John Allen Johnston of the county of Dublin.
Francis Lumm of Lumville—King's county.
—75 Edward Barry, M.D. of the city of Dublin.
—76 Sir Michael Crumie. kat. of Stacumine—Kildare.
Ralph Fetherston of Ardagh—Longford.
Skeffington Smith of Tinny Park—Wicklow.
Nicholas Lawless of Abington (Lord Cloncurry)—Limerick.
—77 Hercules Langrishe of Knocktopher—Kilkenny.
Roger Palmer of Castle Lachen—Mayo.
—78 * James Stratford Tynte of Dunlaven—Wicklow.
John Miller of Bailicasey—Clare.

1779

1778 Riggs Falkiner of Ann Mount—Cork.
—79 Charles Finch of Clogha—Galway.
Hugh Hill of the city of Londonderry.
—80 Frederick Flood of Newton Ormond—Kilkenny.
Robert Waller of Newport—Tipperary.
John Stuart Hamilton of Dunamana—Tyrone.
John Tottenham of Tottenham Green (Marquis of Ely)—Wexford.
Neil O'Donnel of Newport—Mayo.
—81 William Gleadowe Newcomen of Carrickglass—Longford.
Barry Denny of Castle Moyle—Kerry.
Hugh Dillon Massey of Donass—Clare.
—82 Benjamin Chapman of St Lucy—Westmeath; with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to his brother Sir Thomas Chapman, knt. and his heirs-male.
Sir Boyle Roche, knt. of Fermoy—Cork.
Richard Musgrave of Turin—Waterford; with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to Christopher Musgrave, esq. his father, and his issue male.
Nicholas Nugent of Dysert—Westmeath.
Francis Hutchinson of Castlesallagh, in the county of Wicklow; with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to James Hutchinson, esq. his brother; and in default of such issue, to Samuel Synge, esq. his nephew, and his issue-male.
—84 Sir John Blaquiere, K.B. (Lord de Blaquiere).
Robert Warren of Crookstown, in the county of Cork, esq.
Vere Hunt junior of Corragh, in the county of Limerick, esq.
Joseph Hoare of Anabella, in the county of Cork, esq.
—85 Richard Bourk, or De Burgh of Castle Conel, in the county of Limerick, esq.
William Godfrey of Bushfield, in the county of Kerry, esq.
George Leonard Staunton of Gargin, in the county of Galway, esq.
—87 William Richardson of Augher—Tyrone.
John Craven Carden of Templemore—Tipperary.
Charles Desvoeux of India Ville—Queen's county.
Edward Leslie of Tarbert—Kerry.
Henry Mannix of Richmond—Cork.
Richard Gorges Meredyth of Catharine's Grove—Dublin.
—89 John Newport of Newpark, in the county of Kilkenny, esq. and in default of such issue-male, to his brother William Newport of Waterford, esq.
Robert Bateson Harvey of Killoquin, in the county of Antrim, esq. and in default of such issue-male, to the heirs-male of his father Richard Bateson of Londonderry, esq.

1789

1789 Sam ayes of Drumboe-castle, in the county of Donegal, esq.
Robert Hodson of Hollybrook, in the county of Wicklow, esq.
—90 Charles enry Talbot of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, esq.
—91 Thomas eighton of Melville, in the county of Dublin, esq.
—93 Thomas Foster of Tallaghan, in the county of Monaghan, esq.
Jos unty of Carlow, esq.
Jan county of Longford, esq.
George county of Galway, esq.
—95 Hugh O he county of Westmeath, esq.
John Ty Queen's county, esq.
Fras. Hopkn in the county of Meath, esq.
—96 Robert Ba in the county of Surrey, esq:
Sir John M m, in the county of Meath, knight.
—97 Thomas Burl e county of Galway, esq.
John Jervies Ballyellis, in the county of Wexford, esq.
Thomas Mullens of Burnham, in the county of Kerry, esq.
John Ed. Brown of Palmerston, in the county of Mayo, esq.
Anthony Brabazon of Newpark, in the county of Mayo, esq.
—99 Sir John Macartney of Lisk, in the county of Armagh, knt.
John Wheeler Denny Cuffe, esq. of Kilkenny.
John St Leger Gilman, of the city of Cork.
Broderick Chinnery of Flintfield, in the county of Cork, esq.
Michael Smith of Newton, in the King's county, esq.

Note.—Of the foregoing Baronets marked thus *, the titles are supposed to be extinct.

A List

1179 Hugh de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Proc.
—81 John de Lacy, Con. of Chester, Bar. of Hatton Castle, L. J.
—81 Richard de Peche, Bishop of Coventry, L. J.
—81 Hugh de Lacy, Lord of Meath, L. J.
Sept. 1. —84 Ph. de Braos, *alias* Philip of Worcester, Proc.
—85 John, Earl of Morton, son to the King, Gov.
—85 John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster, D. J.

King Richard I.

—89 Hugh de Lacy, the younger L. of Meath, L. J.
—91 William Petit, L. J.
—91 William, Earl of Pembroke, E. M. of England, and Sen. of Leinster, Gov.
—91 Peter Pipard, L. D.
—94 Hamo de Valois, a gentleman of Suffolk, L. J.

King John.

—99 Meiler Fitzhenry, natural son to K. Henry II. L. J.
1203 Hugh de Lacy, the younger L. of Meath, L. D.
April 3. —05 Meiler Fitzhenry, returns L. J.
Oct. —08 Hugh de Lacy, now Earl of Ulster, L. D.
—10 King John in person, Lord of Ireland.
Aug. 30. —10 John de Gray, Bishop of Norwich, L. J.
—13 Henry de Loundres, A. of Dublin, L. J.
—15 Geffry de Marisci, Cust.

King

King Henry III.

1216 Geffry de Mariscis, Cust.
—19 H. de Loundres, A. of Dublin, L. J.
—24 William, Earl Marshal the younger, L. J.
—26 Geffry de Mariscis, L. J.
—27 Hubert de Burgh, afterwards Earl of Kent, Lord of Connaught, and C. J. of England, L. J.
—27 Richard de Burgo, L. D.
—29 Maurice Fitzgerald, L. J.
—30 Geffry de Mariscis, L. D.
—32 Maurice Fitzgerald, returned L. J.
—43 Sir John Fitzgeffry de Mariscis, L. J.
—47 Theo. Butler, Lord of Carrick, and John Cogan, L. J.
—48 Sir John Fitzgeffry de Mariscis, L. J.
—52 Prince Edward, eldest son to the King, L. J.
—55 Alan de la Zouch, formerly C. J. K. B. in England, L. J.
—59 Stephen de Long Espee, son to the Earl of Salisbury, L. J.
—60 William Den, L. J.
—61 Sir Richard de Rupella, or Capella, L. J.
—66 Sir John Fitzgeffry de Marciscis, L. J.
—67 Sir David de Barry, L. J.
—68 Sir Robert de Ufford, L. J.
—69 Richard de Exonia, or d'Exter, L. J.
—70 Sir James Audley, or d'Aldithel, L. J.
June 23. —72 Maurice Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald, elected L. J.

King Edward I.

1272 The same continued by commission, L. J.
—73 Sir Geffry de Geneville, L. J.
—76 Sir Robert de Ufford, L. J.

	—87	John Saunford, A. of Dublin, elec
April 3.	—90	William Vescey, a Yorkshireman,
	—93	William de la Hay, C. J. K. B. I
	—94	William de Odinseles, or Dodings
	—95	Tho. Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald Nap
	—95	Sir John Wogan, L. J.
	—96	S. de Ross, P. of Kilmainham, I
	—98	Sir John Wogan, returned L. J.
	1301	William de Ross, P. of Kilmainh
	—02	Sir Maurice Rochfort, L. D.
	—02	Sir John Wogan, returned L. J.

King Edward II.

	1307	Sir John Wogan, continued L. J
	—08	Sir William Burk, D. Cust.
Mar. 10.	—08	Piers de Gaveston, Earl of Corn
June 23.	—09	Sir John Wogan, L. J.
	—12	Sir Edmund Butler, D. Cust.
Dec. 31.	—14	Sir Theobald de Verdan, D. Co
Feb. 27.	—15	Sir Edmund Butler, D. Cust.
	—17	Sir Roger Mortimer, afterwards
May 6.	—18	William Fitzjohn, A. of Cashell,
Oct. 7.	—18	Alexander Bicknor, A. of Dubli

King Edward III.

	1326	Thomas, Earl of Kildare, L. J.
April 6.	—28	Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, and L. C. elected L. J.
	—28	Sir John Darcy, L. J.
	—29	Roger Outlaw, again L. D.
	—29	James Botiller, Earl of Ormond, L. L.
	—30	Roger Outlaw, again L. D.
	—31	Sir Anthony Lucy, L. L.
	—32	Sir John Darcy, L. J.
	—33	Sir Thomas de Burgh, a clergyman, and L. T. ; L.D.
	—34	Sir John Darcy, returned L. J.
Oct. 13.	—37	Sir John Charlton, L. J.
July 31.	—38	Thomas Charlton, Bishop of Hereford, L. C. and brother to Sir John, L. D.
Apr. 10.	—40	Roger Outlaw, again, L. J.
May 13.	—40	Sir John Darcy, for life, L. J.
	—41	Sir John Morris, L. D.
July 13.	—44	Sir Ralph Ufford, husb. to the Countess of Ulster, L. J.
Apr. 10.	—46	Sir Roger Darcy, 2d son to Sir J. Darcy, elected L. J.
June 19.	—46	Sir Walter Birmingham, L. J.
Nov. 27.	—47	John Archer, P. of Kilmainham, L. D.
	—48	Sir Walter Birmingham, returned L. J.
	—49	Sir John de Carew, Baron de Carew, L. J.
Dec. 20.	—49	Sir Thomas Rokeby, L. J.
	—51	Maurice de Rochfort, Bishop of Limerick, L. D.
	—53	Sir Thomas Rokeby, returned L. J.
Aug. 9.	—53	Maurice Fitzthomas Fitzgerald, Earl of Desmond, for life, died 25th January following L. J.
	—56	Sir Thomas Rokeby, (died the same year,) L. J.
	—57	Sir Almarick de St Amand, L. J.
	—59	James Botiller, Earl of Ormond, L. J.
Mar. 31.	—60	Maurice Fitzthomas Fitzgerald, E. of Kildare, L. D.
	—60	James, Earl of Ormond, returned L. J.
Sept. 8.	—61	Lionel, Duke of Clarence, Earl of Ulster, Lord of Connaught, third son to the King, L. L.
	—64	James, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
	—64	Lionel, Duke of Clarence, &c. returned L. L.

1365 Sir Thomas Date, L. D.
—67 Lionel, Duke of Clare, &c. returned L. L.
—67 Gerald Fitzmaurice, Earl of Desmond, L. J.
July 12. —69 Sir William de Windsor, L. L.
Mar. 22. —71 Maurice, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
—72 Sir Robert de Asheton, L. J.
—72 Ralph Chine or Chiney, L. D.
Dec. 3. —72 Thomas Tany, P. of Kilmainham, elected upon Chiney's relinquishing, L. D.
May 4. —74 Sir William de Windsor, L. Cust.
—75 Maurice, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
—76 James, Earl of Ormond, L. J.

King Richard II.

1377 The same continued by this King, L. J.
June 16. —78 Alexander Balscot, *alias* Petit, Bishop of Ossory, and L. C. L. J.
—79 John de Bromwick, L. J.
May 15. —80 Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, for three years, L. L.
Jan. 10. —81 John Colton, Dean of St Patrick, Dublin, and L. C. elected L. J.
20. —81 The same by patent, L. J.
—81 Roger Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, L. L.
—81 Sir Thomas Mortimer, C. J. C. Pl. on account of the minority of Roger, D. L.
—83 Philip de Courtenay, the King's cousin, for ten years, L. L.
—84 James Butiller, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
—85 Philip de Courtenay, returned L. L.
—85 Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Marquis of Dublin, afterw. D. of Ireland, (he never came over), L. L.
—85 Sir John Stanley, L. D.
—86 Philip de Courtenay, L. L.
—87 Alexander de Balscot, now Bishop of Meath, L. J.
—87 Richard White, P. of Kilmainham, L. J.
—89 Sir J. Stanley, L. L.
—89 Richard White, Prince of Kilmainham, L. T. and Sir Robert Preston, L. C. L. D.

1389 Sir J. Stanley, returned L. L.
—92 James, Earl of Ormond, L. J.
—93 Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, (never came over), L. L.
—94 Sir Thomas Scroop, L. J.
—94 The King in person, landed October 2.
—95 Roger Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, Lord of Wigmore, Trim, Clare, and Connaught, L. L.
—98 Roger Gray, elected on the death of Mortimer, L. J.
Oct. 7. —98 Thomas Holland, Duke of Surrey, Earl of Kent, Lord Wake, and half-brother to the King, L. L.
—99 The King in person, landed June 1.

King Henry IV.

Dec. 10. 1399 Sir John Stanley, for three years, L. L.
1400 Alexander Balscott, Bishop of Meath, L. D.
—01 Sir William Stanley, brother to Sir John, L. D.
—01 Sir Stephen Scroop, L. D.
Nov. 13. —01 Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, Sen. of England, Lord of Holdernesse, and son to the King, for 21 years, L. L.
—03 Sir Stephen Scroop, L. D.
Oct. 26. —04 James Botiller, Earl of Ormond, elected upon Scroop's absence, L. J.
Sept. 7. —05 Gerald Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare, elected on Ormond's death, L. J.
—06 Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, &c. for 12 years, L. L.
—06 Sir Stephen Scroop, L. D.
—07 James, Earl of Ormond, in absence of Scroop, L. D.
Aug. 2. —08 Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, for seven years, L. L.
—06 Thomas Butler, P. of Kilmainham, L. D.

King Henry V.

1412 [illegible] Kilmainham, L. D.
Sep. 25. —13 [illegible] L.
Jan. 22. —14 T[illegible] of Dublin, and L. C. elected on [illegible] J.
Nov. 10. S[illegible] alomshire, L. of Furnival, for [illegible]

Feb. 8. —15 Tho[illegible] L. D.
—19 Richard Talbot, Jr. of Dublin, and brother to Sir John, L. D.
Apr. 10. —20 James, Earl of Ormond, L. L.
—22 King Henry VI. L. L.
—23 Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, L. L.
—23 Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
—23 Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath; but his patent judged insufficient by the Council, being only signed by Mortimer, L. D.
—24 James, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath, L. D.
—25 Sir John Talbot, Lord Furnival, L. J.
—25 James, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
—26 Ditto, L. J.
Aug. 1. —27 Sir John de Grey, L. L.
Rich. Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, and L. C. L. D.
—28 Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath, L. D.
—29 Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, L. L.
Sir Thomas Strange, L. D.
—30 Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. J.
—32 Sir Thomas Stanley.
Sir Christopher Plunket, L. D.
—35 Sir Thomas Stanley, returned L. L.
—36 Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
—38 Lionel L. Wells, (did not come over,) L. L.
—40 James, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
—42 William Wells, esq. brother to Lord Wells, L. D.
—43 James, Earl of Ormond, L. L.
—45 Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
—46 John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, L. L.

1447 Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
—49 Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, Earl of Ulster, March, Rutland and Cork, Lord of Connaught, Clare, Trim and Meath, for ten years, L. L.
Richard Nugent, Baron of Delvin, L. D.
—51 James Butler, Earl of Wiltshire, L. D.
—53 James Butler, Earl of Ormond and Wiltshire, for ten years, L. L.
James Mey, Archbishop of Armagh, L. D.
—54 Thomas Fitzmaurice, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
Sir Edward FitzEustace, L. D.
—55 Thomas, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
—59 Richard, Duke of York, &c. &c. for 10 years, L.L.
—60 Thomas, Earl of Kildare, L. D.

King Edward IV.

1461 The same continued, L. J.
—62 George Duke of Clarence (brother to the King), for seven years, L. L.
e 12. Sir Roland FitzEustace, Lord Portlester and Viscount Baltinglass, J. D.
William Shirwood, Bishop of Meath, L.D.
—63 Thomas, Earl of Desmond, L.D.
9. —67 John, Lord Tiptoft and Powis, Earl of Worcester. Treasurer and Constable of England, L.D.
—68 Thomas, Earl of Kildare, L.D.
—75 William Shirwood, Bishop of Meath, L.D.
—78 George, (son to the King) for two years, L.L.
Richard of Shrewsbury, Duke of York, (second son to the King) for two years, L.L.
Sir Robert Preston, after Viscount Gormanstown, L.D.
Girald Earl of Kildare, L.D.
—80 Ditto, by new appointment, L.D.

King

King RICHARD III.

1483 Edward, son to the King, L.L.
Girald Earl of Kildare, L.D.
—84 John de la Pole, Earl of Lincoln, L.L.
Girald Earl of Kildare, L.D.

King HENRY VII.

1485 Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, and Duke of Bedford, uncle to the King, L.L.
Girald, Earl of Kildare, L.D.
—90 Jasper, Duke of Bedford, by a new constitution, L.L.
—92 Walter Fitzsymons, Archbishop of Dublin, L.D.
Sept. 6. —93 Robert Preston, Viscount Gormanstown, L.D.
William Preston, son to Viscount Gormanstown, L.D.
—94 Henry Duke of York, (second son to the King) afterwards Henry VIII. L.L.
Sir Edward Poynings, afterwards Knight of the Garter, L.D.
—95 Henry Dean, Prior of Llanthony, Bishop of Bangor, and L.C. L.J.
—96 Girald Earl of Kildare, L.D.
—98 Prince Henry, son to the King, L.L.
Girald, Earl of Kildare, D. L.
1503 Walter Fitzsymon, Arch. of Dublin, to Kildare, L.D.
Girald Earl of Kildare, returned.

King HENRY VIII.

1509 The same continued, L.D.
—10 Ditto, by a new patent, L.D.

Sept.

Sept. 4. 1513 Girald Earl of Kildare, elected on the death of his father, L. J.
—13 Ditto, by patent, L.D.
June 13. —15 William Viscount Gormanstown, L. J.
Girald Earl of Kildare, to the King, L.D.
—16 Sir Maurice Fitzgerald of Lackagh, to Kildare, L.D.
Apr. —21 Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, Admiral of England, Wales, and Ireland, K.G. L.L.
Mar. 6. Pierce, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, L.D.
—24 Girald Earl of Kildare, L.D.
—26 Sir James Fitzgerald of Leixlip, brother to Kildare, his deputy, L.D.
Richard Nugent, Baron Delvin, L.D.
May 13. —28 Pierce, Earl of Ossory, the title Ormond being taken from him, and conferred on Sir Thomas Bullen, elected by Council, on Nugent's being taken prisoner by O'Connor, L. J.
—29 Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Richmond and Somerset, natural son to the King, L.L.
Girald Earl of Kildare, L.D.
Aug. 2. —30 Sir William Skeffington, L.D.
Aug. —32 Girald Earl of Kildare, L.D.
—34 Thomas, Lord Offaly, son and depute to Kildare, L.D.
Jan. 1. —35 Leonard L. Grey, Viscount Graney in Ireland, son to the Marquis of Dorset, elected at Skeffington's death, L. J.
—40 Sir W. Brereton, B. of Leighlin, afterwards Marshal of Ireland, L.T.
July 25. Sir Anthony St Leger, K.G. L.D.
Feb. 10. —43 Sir William Brabazon, Vice-Treasurer, L. J.
—44 Sir Anthony St Leger, returned, L.D.
Apr. 1. —46 Sir William Brabazon, V.T. L.D.
Sir Anthony St Leger, returned, L.D.

King Edward VI.

The same continued, L.D.
1547 Sir William Brabazon, V.T. L. J.
May 18. —48 Sir Edward Bellingham, Marshal of the Army, L.J.

Dec.

Dec. 29. 1549 Sir Francis Bryen, Marshal of the Army, elected at Bellingham's going for England, L. J.
Sir William Brabazon, V. E. elected on Bryen's death, L. J.
—50 Sir Anthony St Leger, L.D.
May 23. —51 Sir James Croft, a Gentleman of the Privy Cham-
Dec. 6. —52 Si[illegible] elect. on Croft's
Si[illegible] .B. } going for Eng. } L. J.
[illegible]r.

1553 The same continued, L. J.
Nov. 19. Sir Anthony St Leger, L.D.
May 26. —56 Thomas Radcliffe, Viscount Fitzwalter, afterwards Earl of Sussex, L.D.
Dec. 5. —57 Hugh Curwen, Abbot of Dublin, and L.C. } L. J.
Sir Henry Sidney, Treasurer at War, }
Feb. 6. —58 Sir Henry Sidney, L. J.
May 1. —58 Thomas, Earl of Sussex, L.D.
Sept. 18. Sir Henry Sidney, during Sussex's expedition to Scotland, L.D.
Nov. 10. Thomas, Earl of Sussex, by a new commission, L.D.

Queen Elizabeth.

1558 The same continued for a time without a new commission, L.D.
Dec. 13. Sir Henry Sidney, elected by the Council, L. J.
Aug. 30. —59 Thomas, Earl of Sussex, K.G. L.D.
Feb. 15. —60 Sir William Fitzwilliams, in Sussex's absence, L.D.
June 25. Thomas, Earl of Sussex, L.L.
Feb. 2. —61 Sir William Fitzwilliams, in the absence of Sussex, by a commission from the Queen, L.D.
June 30. Thomas, Earl of Sussex, by a new patent, L. L.

Jan. 22. 1562 Sir William Fitzwilliams, L. J.
July 29. Thomas, Earl of Sussex, by a new patent, L.L.
—64 Sir Nicholas Arnold, L. J.
Jan. 20. —65 Sir Henry Sidney, K.G. and Lord President of Wales, L.D.
Oct. 14. —67 Robert Weston, L.L.D. and L.C. } L. J.
Sir William Fitzwilliams, }
Oct. 28. —68 Sir Henry Sidney, L.D.
Apr. 1. —71 Sir W. Fitzwilliams, elected in absence of Sidney, L. J.
Jan. 13. —72 Ditto, by Council, L.D.
Sept. 18. —75 Sir Henry Sidney, L.D.
Sept. 14. —78 Sir William Drury, elected L. J.
Oct. 11. —79 Sir William Pelham, elected on Drury's death, L.J.
—80 Ditto, by patent, L. J.
Sept. 7. Arthur, Lord Grey of Wilton, K.G. L.D.
Sept. 6. —82 Adam Loftus, A. of Dublin, L.C. } L. J.
Sir Henry Wallop, Tr. at War, }
June 21. —84 Sir John Perrot, L.D.
June 30. —88 Sir William Fitzwilliams, L.D.
Aug. 11. —94 Sir William Russell, youngest son to the Earl of Bedford, L.D.
May 22. —97 Thomas, Lord Burgh of Gainsborough, K.G. L.D.
Aug. 30. Sir Thomas Norris, C. C. for the government of Munster, elected on Burgh's death, L. J.
Sir Thomas Norris, by patent, L. J.
Ad. Loftus, A. of Dub. & L.C. } for civil } elect. by the } L. J.
Sir R. Gardiner, L.C. J.K.B. } affairs. } Q's com. on }
Earl of Ormond, for military affairs. } Norris's death }
Ditto, by commission, L. T.
Apr. 15. 1599 Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, and Earl Marshal of England, L.L.
Sept. 25. Ad. Loftus, A. of Dublin, } on Essex's going } L. J.
Sir Geo. Cary, T. at War } to England. }
Feb. 24. 1600 Sir Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy, K.G. L.D.

King James I.

1603 The same continued, L.D.
Ditto, by a new patent, L.D.
Ditto, L.L.
June 2. Sir George Cary, Tr. at War, L.D.

Feb. 3. 1604 Sir Arthur Chichester, L.D.
—06 Ditto, by a new commission, L.D.
—13 Thomas Jones, A. of Dublin, L. C. } L. J.
Sir Richard Wingfield, Marshal. }
July 27. —14 Sir Arthur Chichester, Baron of Belfast, L.D.
Feb. 11. —15 Thomas Jones, A. of Dublin, L.C. } L. J.
Sir John Denham, L. C. J. K. B. }
Aug. 26. —16 Sir Oliver St John, afterwards Viscount Grandison, L.D.
Sept. 6. —22. Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, Comptroller to the King's Household, L.D.
May 4. —23 Sir Adam Loftus, Viscount Ely, L.C. } L. J.
Sir Richard Wingfield, Vis. Powerscourt }

King Charles I.

1625 Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, L.D.
—29 Adam, Viscount Ely, and Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, L. J.
July 25. —33 Tho. Visc. Wentworth, and L. P. of the North, L.D.
July 3. —36 Adam, Viscount Ely, L.C. and Christopher Wandesford, esq. C.R.L.J.
Thomas, Viscount Wentworth, returned L.D.
Sept. 12. —39 Robert, Lord Dillon of Kilkenny-West, and Christopher Wandesford, esq. C.R.L.J.
Mar. 18. —40 Tho. Viscount Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, L.L.
Apr. 3. Sir Christopher Wandesford, C. R. L. D.
Robert, Lord Dillon of Kilkenny-West, and Sir W. Parsons, Bart. Master of the Court of Wards, L.J.
—41 Robert, Earl of Leicester, (he never came over) L.L.
May 12. —43 Sir John Borlace, Master of the Ordnance, Sir Henry Tichborne, Governor of Drogheda, L. J.
Jan. 21. —44 James Butler, Marquis of Ormond, L.L.
Apr. 15. —47 Philip Sidney, Lord Lisle, son to the Earl of Leicester, under the Parliament, L.L.
Ar. Annesley, esq. Sir Robert King, knt. Sir Robt. Meredith, knt. Colonel John Moor, Colonel Michael Jones, C. P.
—48 James, Marquis of Ormond, returned L.L.

King

King CHARLES II.

1649 Oliver Cromwell, under the Parliament, L.L.
—50 Henry Ireton, son-in-law to Cromwell, L.D.
Ulick, Marquis of Clanricard, dep. to Ormond, L.D.
—51 Major-Gen. Lambert, under the Parliament, L.D.
—53 Charles Fleetwood, Lieut.-Gen.; Edmund Ludlow, Lieut.Gen. of the Horse, Miles Corbet, esq. John Jones, esq. John Weever, esq. C. P.
—54 Charles Fleetwood, Lieut.Gen. under Par. L.D.
—55 Henry Cromwell, Commander in Chief of the Army; Matthew Tomlinson, Miles Corbet, esqrs; Robt. Goodwin; to whom was afterwards added William Steel, C. P.
Nov. 17. —57 Henry Cromwell, son to the Protector, L.L.
Nov. 9. —58 Do. brother to the Protector Richard, for 3 years, L.L.
—59 Edmund Ludlow, John Jones, Matthew Tomlinson. Miles Corbet, esqrs. Major William Bury, C.P.
Jan. —60 Roger Boyle, Lord Broghill, Sir Charles Coote, Major William Bury, C.A.

King CHARLES II. restored.

1660 George, Duke of Albemarle, declared, but did not go over, L.L.
John, Lord Roberts, ditto, ditto, L.D.
Dec. Sir Maurice Eustace, L.C. Sir Charles Coote, Earl of Mountrath, and Roger Earl of Orrery, L. J.
Jan. 14. —61 Sir M. Eustace, L. C. and R. Earl of Orrery, upon the death of Mountrath, L.J.
July 28. —62 James Butler, Duke of Ormond, L.L.
May 31. —64 Thomas, Earl of Ossory, son to the Duke of Ormond, L.D.

1665

1665 James, Duke of Ormond, returned L.L.
Apr. 25. —68 Thomas, Earl of Ossory, L.D.
Sept. 18. —69 John, Lord Roberts, C. P. S. L. L.
May 10. —70 John, Lord Berkeley of Stratton, L. L.
June 12. —71 Michael Boyle, A. of Dublin, L.C. and Sir Arthur Forbes, Maj. Gen. L. J.
John, Lord Berkeley, returns L.L.
Aug. 5. —72 Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, L.L.
—75 Michael Boyle, A. of Dublin, L. C. and Arthur Forbes Earl of Granard, L. J.
—76 Arthur, Earl of Essex, returns L.L.
Aug. 24. —77 James, Duke of Ormond, L. L.
May 2. —82 Richard, Earl of Arran, son to the Duke of Ormond, L. D.
—84 James, Duke of Ormond, returned L. L.

King James II.

1684 The same continued, L. L.
Mich. A. of Armagh, Ar. E. of Granard, L. J.
Mar. 20. —85 Henry, Earl of Clarendon, L. L.
—86 Richard Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnel, L. L.
—87 Sir Alexander Fitton, L. C. and William, Earl of Clanrickard, in absence of Tyrconnel, L. J.
—87 Richard, Earl of Tyrconnel, returned L. L.
Mar. 24. —89 The King in person arrived at Dublin.

King William III. and Queen Mary II.

1690 King William in person landed at Carrickfergus.
Dec. 24. Henry, Viscount Sydney, Sir Charles Porter, and Thomas Coningsby, esq. L. J.
Sept. 4. —92 Henry, Lord Viscount Sydney, L. L.
—93 Henry, Lord Capel, Sir Cyril Wyche, and William Duncombe, esq. in absence of L. Sydney, L. J.

July

July 3. Sir C. Porter, L. C. and Sir Cyril Wyche, L. J.
May 27. 1695 Henry, Lord Capel, L. D.
—96 Murrough Boyle, Viscount Blessington; and Brig. William Woolesley, elected by a faction in the Council, upon Lord Capel's illness; but their commissions not sealed, nor were they sworn, L. J.
June 2. Sir C. Porter, L. C. elected on Lord Capel's death.
July 25. Sir C. Porter, L. C. Charles, Earl of Mountrath, and Henry, Earl of Drogheda, L. J.
Feb. 6. —97 Henry, E. of Galway, on Sir C. Porter's death, L. J.
May 25. Charles, M. of Winchester, H. E. of Galway, and Edward, Viscount Villiers, L. J.
—99 Charles, Duke of Bolton, Henry, Earl of Galway, Edward, Earl of Jersey, and Narcissus Marsh, A. of Dublin, or any two of them, L. J.
Aug. 22. Charles, D. of Bolton, Charles, E. of Berkeley, and Henry, E. of Galway, L. J.
Sept. 18. 1701 Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, L.L.
Apr. —02 Narcissus, A. of Dublin, H. E. of Drogheda, and Hugh, Earl of Mount Alexander, L. J.
The same by a new commission, L. J.

Queen Anne.

Apr. 11. Hugh, Earl of Mount Alexander, Thomas Earl, Lieut.-Gen. and Thomas Keightley, esqrs. L. J.
June 4. 1703 James, Duke of Ormond, L. L.
Mar. 23. Sir Richard Cox, Bart. L. C. Hugh, Earl of Mount Alexander, and Thos. Earl, esq. Lieut.-Gen. L.J.
—04 James, Duke of Ormond, returned L.L.
June 27. —05 Sir R. Cox, L.C. and J. L. Cutts, Lieut.-Gen. L. J.
Feb. 15. —07 Nar. A. of Armagh, and Sir R. Cox, L. C. on Lord Cutts' death, L. J.
Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, L. L.
Nov. 27. Nar. A. of Armagh, R. Freeman, esq. L. C. L. J.
Apr. 21. 1709 Thomas Wharton, Earl of Wharton, returned L. L.
Sept. 19. Richard Freeman, L. C. R. Ingoldsby, Lieut.-Gen. and Master-Gen. of the Ordnance, L. J.
1710 Thomas, Earl of Wharton, returned L. L.
Richard Freeman, L. C. and Richard Ingoldsby, esqrs. &c. L. J.

1710

1710 James, Duke of Ormond, L. L.
Nov. 28. Nar. A. of Armagh, and R. Ingoldsby, esq. &c. L. J.
Jan. 22. —11 Sir Const. Phipps, L. C. and R. Ingoldsby, &c. L. J.
James, Duke of Ormond, returned L. L.
Dec. 3. Sir C. Phipps, L. C. R. Ingoldsby, esq. &c. L. J.
Mar. 13. —12 Sir C. Phipps, L. C. and J. Vescy, A. of Tuam, on Ingoldsby's death, L. J.
Oct. 27. —13 Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury, L. L.
Apr. 14. —14 Thomas Lindsay, A. of Armagh, J. Vescy, A. of Tuam, and Sir Constantine Phipps, L. C. L. J.

King George I.

Sept. 9. 1714 William King, A. of Dublin, John, A. of Tuam, and Robert, Earl of Kildare, L. J.
Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland, (never came over), L. L.
Nov. 1. —15 Charles, Duke of Grafton, and Henry, Earl of Galway, L. J.
—16 Charles, Visc. Townshend, (never came over,) L. L.
Mar. 20. —17 Alan, L. Broderick, L. C. William, A. of Dublin, and W. Conolly, Speaker of the House of Commons, L. J.
Aug. 17. Charles Poulet, Duke of Bolton, L. L.
May 22. —18 Alan, Visc. Midleton, L. C. William, A. of Dublin, and William Conolly, Speaker of the House of Commons, L. J.
—19 C. Duke of Bolton, returned L. L.
Nov. Alan Broderick, Visc. Midleton, L. C. and William Conolly, Speaker of the House of Commons, L. J.
Aug. 29. —21 Charles Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton, L. L.
Feb. 24. —22 William, A. of Dublin, Richard, Viscount Shannon, Gen. William Conolly, Speaker of the House of Commons, L. J.
May 17. —23 Alan, Viscount Midleton, L. C. Richard, Viscount Shannon, Gen. William Conolly, Speaker of the House of Commons. L. J.
Charles, Duke of Grafton, returned L. L.
Oct. 22. —24 John Carteret, Lord Carteret, afterwards Earl Granville, L. L.

May 20. 1724 A. Viscount Midleton, L. C. Richard Viscount Shannon, General, and William Conolly, Speaker of the House of Commons, J. L.
Apr. 2. —26 Hugh Boulter, A. of Armagh, Rich. West, L. C. and William Conolly, Sp. to H. C. L. J.
Dec. 23. Hugh, A. of Armagh, Thomas Wyndham, L. C. Wm. Conolly, Sp. to the H. of Commons, L. J.

King George II.

Nov. 19. 1727. John, L. Carteret, by a new commission, L. L.
May 15. —28. Hugh, A. of Armagh, T. Wyndham, L. C. and William Conolly, Sp. H. C. L. J.
—29 John, Lord Carteret, returned L. L.
Apr. 22. —30 The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
Sept. 11. —31 Lionel Cranfield, Duke of Dorset, L. L.
Apr. 24. —32 Hugh, A. of Armagh, Thomas, L. Wyndham, L.C. and Sir Ralph Gore, Sp. H. C. L. J.
May 25. —33 Hugh, A. of Armagh, Thomas, L. Wyndham, L.C. (Sir Ralph Gore, Bart. Sp. H. C. having died), to act separately.
May 3. —34 Hugh, A. of Armagh, Thomas, L. Wyndham, L.C. and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L. J.
—35 Lionel, Duke of Dorset, returned L.L.
May 19. —36 The same Lords Justices as before, L.J.
Sept. 7. —37 William, Duke of Devonshire, L. L.
Mar. 28. —38 The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
—39 William, Duke of Devonshire, returned L.L.
Apr. 18. —40 Hugh, A. of Armagh, Robert Jocelyn, L.C. Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L. J.
June 4. —42 Robert Jocelyn, L. C. and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. (A. of Armagh having gone for England), L.J.
Dec. 3. John Hoadly, A. of Armagh, Robert Jocelyn, L.C. and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L.J.
—43 William, Duke of Devonshire, returned L.L.
Apr. 12. —44 John, A. of Armagh, Robert, Lord Newport, L.C. and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L.J.
Aug. 31. —45 Philip Dormer, Earl of Chesterfield, L.L.
Apr. 25. —46 John, A. of Armagh, Robert, Lord Newport, L.C. and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L.J.

Apr. 10. 1747 George Stone, A. of Armagh, Lord Newport, L.C. and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L.J.
Sept. 13. William, Earl of Harrington, L.L.
Apr. 20. —48 The same Lords Justices as before, L.J.
—49 William, Earl of Harrington, returned L.L.
Apr. 20. —50 The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
Sept. 19. —51 Lionel Cranfield, Duke of Dorset, L.L.
May 27. —52 The same Lords Justices as before, L.J.
—53 Lionel, Duke of Dorset, returned L.L.
May 11. —54 George, A. of Armagh, Robert, Lord Newport, L. C. and Brabazon, Earl of Besborough, L.J.
May 5. —55 William, Marquis of Hartington, afterwards Duke of Devonshire, L.L.
May 11. —56 Robert, Viscount Jocelyn, L.C. James, Earl of Kildare, and Brab. Earl of Besborough, L. J.
The same three, or any two or one to act separately, L. J.
Sept. 25. —57 John, Duke of Bedford, L.L.
May 10. —58 George, A. of Armagh, Henry, Earl of Shannon, and John Ponsonby, Sp. H. C. L.J.
—59 John, Duke of Bedford, returns L.L.
May 20. —60 The same Lords Justices as before, L.J.

King George III.

The same continued.
Oct. 6. 1761 George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, L.L.
May 3. —62 The same Lords Justices as before, L.J.
Sept. 22. —63 Hugh, Earl of Northumberland, L.L.
May 15. —64 The same Lords Justices as before, L.J.
A. of Armagh, died the 19th, and Lord Shannon the 28th, of December 1764.
Thomas, Lord Viscount Weymouth, (did not go over), L.L.
—65 John, Lord Bowes, L.C. and John Ponsonby, Sp. H. C. L.J.
Oct. 19. Hugh, Earl of Seymour, Earl of Hertford, L.L.
June 11 —66 John, Lord Bowes, L.C. Charles, Earl of Drogheda, and J. Ponsonby, Sp. H. C. L.L.
William George, Earl of Bristol, (did not go over), L. L.
The same Lords Justices as before.

Oct.

Oct. 14.	1767	George, Lord Viscount Townshend, L.L.	
Oct. 30.	—72	Simon, Earl Harcourt, L.L.	
Jan. 25.	—77	John, Earl of Buckinghamshire, L.L.	
Dec. 23.	—80	Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, L.L.	
Apr. 14.	—82	William Henry Cavendish, Duke of Portland, L.L.	
Sept. 15.		George Nugent Grenville, Earl Temple, L. L.	
June 3.	—83	Robert, Earl of Northington, L.L.	
Feb. 24.	—84	Charles, Duke of Rutland, L.L.	Died Oct. 1787.
Oct. 27.	—87	The Archbishop of Armagh, James, Visc. Lifford, Chancellor, Rt. Hon. John Foster, Speaker,	L. J.
Nov. 2.		George, Marquis of Buckingham.	
June 30.	—89	John, Lord Fitzgibbon, L. C. Rt. Hon. John Foster, Sp. H. C.	L. J.
Jan. 5.	—90	John, Earl of Westmorland.	
Jan. 4.	—95	William, Earl Fitzwilliam.	
Mar. 24.		William, Archbishop of Armagh, John, Viscount Fitzgibbon,	L. J.
Mar. 31.		John Jeffries, Earl Camden.	
June 20.	—98	Charles, Marquis Cornwallis.	
May 25.	1801	Philip, Earl of Hardwicke.	
Nov.	—05	Edward, Earl of Powis.	Did not go over.
Feb. 12.	—06	John, Duke of Bedford.	

A List of the Lord High Chancellors, and Vice Chancellors of Ireland.

King Richard I.

1186 Stephen Ridel, L. C.

King Henry III.

1219 John de Worckely, L. C.
—30 Fromund le Brun, &c. L. C.
Sept. 28. —32 Ralph Nevil, B. of Chichester, L. C.
Geffry Turville, Archdeacon of Dublin, V.C.
—35 Allan de Sancta Fide, L. C.
—36 Robert Lutterel, Fr. of St Patrick's, Dublin, V.C.
Ditto, L. C.
—37 Geffry Turville, Archdeacon of Dublin, L.C.
Ralph, B. of Norwich, L. C.
Nov. 4. —45 William Welward, L. C.
July 9. —49 Ralph, B. of Norwich, L. C.
—59 Fromund le Brun, L. C.

King Edward I.

F. le Brun, continued, L. C.
1283 Walter de Fulburn, L. C.
—88 William de Beverlaco, L. C.

1292 Thomas Cantoc (afterwards Bishop of Emly), L. C.
—93 Walter de Thornbury, L. C.
—94 Adam Wodington, L. C.
—95 Thomas Cantoc (afterwards Bishop of Emly), L.C.

King EDWARD II.

Thomas Cantoc, continued, L. C.
1314 Richard de Berefurd, L. C.
July 10. —17 William Fitzjohn, Archbishop of Cashell.
—21 Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—25 Alexander Bicknor, Archbishop of Dublin, L. C.

King EDWARD III.

1326 Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—30 Adam de Limberg, L. C.
July 17. —31 William, P. of St John's, near Dublin, L. C.
—32 Adam de Limberg, L. C.
Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
Oct: 13. —37 Thomas Charlton, B. of Hereford, L. C.
—38 Robert de Henninberg, C. R. L. C.
John de Battail, L. K.
Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—39 Thomas, B. of Hereford, L. C.
—40 R. Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—41 Robert de Askeby, L. C.
John le Archer, P. of Kilmainham, L.C.
—42 Roger Darcy, L.K.
—43 J. de Battail, (by Parliament), L.K.
—44 J. Archer, P. of Kilmainham, L.C.
May 20. —46 John Morris, L. C.
R. Darcy, L. K.
—49 J. Archer, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—50 William Bromley, L. K.
John de St Paul, A. of Dublin, L. C.
—54 Richard de Asheton, L. C.
—55 J. de St Paul, A. of Dublin, L. C.

1356 John de Frowick, L. C.
—57 Thomas de Burley, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
William de Beverlaco, L. C.
J. de Frowick, L. C.
Friar, John de Mora, and William Draiton, clerks, } D. C.
June 28. —59 Thomas, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—63 Robert de Asheton, L. C.
Nov. 6. —66 Thomas Scurlock, Ab. of St Thomas, Dublin, D. C
—67 Thomas le Reve, B. of Waterford and Lismore, L.C
—68 Thomas, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—70 John Rotheby, L. C.
—72 William Tany, P. of Kilmainham, L.C.
—74 John Rotheby, L. C.
William, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
Apr. 13. —74 John Keppoch, J. of the K. B. D. C.

King Richard II.

1377 Robert de Wickford, A. of Dublin, L. C.
Alexander Balscot, B. of Ossory, L. C.
—79 John Cotton, Dean of Patrick's, Dublin, L. C.
—80 William, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—81 Ralph Sheue, or de Cheney, L. K.
Nov. 9. —85 Robert, A. of Dublin, L. C.
Robert Sutton, C. R. A.; V. C.
Jan. 12. —86 Alexander, Bishop of Ossory, L.C.
Thomas de Everdon, V. C.
20. T. de Everdon, (and had power to hear causes), L.K
—87 Richard White, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
—88 Sir Robert Preston, L. K.
Oct. 25. —89 Alexander, B. of Ossory, L. C.
—91 Sir R. Preston, L. C.
—92 Robert Woldby, A. of Dublin, L. C.
May 31. —93 Richard Northalis, B. of Ossory, L. C.
—94 Alexander Balscot, B. of Meath, L. C.
—95 Robert, A. of Dublin, L. C.
—97 Alexander, B. of Meath, L. C.
Robert, B. of London, L.C.
Robert Sutton, D. L. K.
—98 Thomas Cranley, A. of Dublin, L. C.

King

King HENRY IV.

		The same continued, L. C.
Jan.	4. 1400	Alexander, B. of Meath, L. C.
Aug.	23. —01	Thomas, A. of Dublin, L. C.
Nov.	9. —02	Thomas de Everdon, C. R. D. C.
Feb.	13. —05	Rich. Rede, C. J. of the K. B. and John Birmingham, 2d Just. C. Pl. } D. C.
Mar.	7.	R. Sutton, C. R. D. C.
July	14. —07	Lawrence Merbury, D. C.
June	13. —10	Patrick Barret, B. of Ferns, L. C.
May	5. —11	R. Sutton, D. C.

King HENRY V.

	1412	Thomas, A. of Dublin, L. C.
Mar.	2. —14	Sir Laurence Merbury, L. C.
June	10. —15	Thomas, A. of Dublin, L. C.
		Patrick, B. of Ferns, L. C.
		Sir La. Merbury, L. C.
	—16	William Fitzthomas, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.

King HENRY VI.

	1419	Sir La. Merbury, L. C.
Mar.	21. —20	Hugh Danent, D. C.
May	21. —21	William, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
Oct.	4. —22	Sir La. Merbury, L. C.
Oct.	19.	William Young, D. C.
Apr.	8. —23	Richard Sedgrave, L. C.
		William Thinbegh, L. C.

July 13. 1423 Richard Talbot, A. of Dublin, L. C.
Apr. 26. —26 William, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
Sept. 15. Sir Richard FitzEustace, L. C.
Jan. 12. —27 Richard, A. of Dublin, L. C.
Mar. 7. R. Sutton, C. R. L. K.
Feb. 26. —34 Thomas Chace, D. D. L. C.
—35 Thomas Strange, D. C.
—36 Richard FitzEustace, D. C.
Robert Dyche, Ar. D. of Dublin, and C. R. L. K.
Aug. 3. —41 Sir Thomas Strange, L. C.
—44 Richard Wogan, L. C.
—45 William Cheevers, D. C.
Sept. 2. —46 Sir J. Talbot, son and heir to the Earl of Shrewsbury, L. L. L. C.
—46 Robert Dyche, Ar. D. of Dublin, D. C.
—48 Th. Fitzgerald, P. of St Thomas's, Abbot of Dublin, L. C.
Thomas Talbot, P. of Kilmainham, D. C.
—51 Sir J. Talbot, &c. &c. L. C.
—53 Sir Edward FitzEustace, L. C.
—54 Sir J. Talbot, &c. &c. L. C.
Sir William Wells, D. C.
Feb. 24. —60 Edm. Earl of Rutland, son to the D. of York, L.C.
Nov. 5. John Dynham, for life, L. C.

King Edward IV.

The same continued.
May 1461 Sir R. Preston, D. C.
July 8. Sir William Wells, son to Lionel L. Wells, for life, and confirmed by Parl. 2d, Edward IV. L. C.
—62 John, Earl of Worcester, for life, L. C.
Jan. 25. —64 Thomas, Earl of Kildare, for life, confirmed by Parl. 3d, Edward IV. L. C.
—68 Robert Allameston, L. C.
—69 Sir William Dudley, L. C.
—71 Robert FitzEustace, Lord Portiester, L. C.
Apr. 19. —72 The same, and John Taxton, jointly, and to the survivor, confirmed by Parl. 12th Edward IV. L.C.
—74 Gilbert de Venham, L. C.
Sir Richard FitzEustace, L. C.
—80 William Shirwood, B. of Meath, L. C.
—81 Laurence de St Laurence, L. C.

King

King Richard III.

Aug. 5.	1481	William, B. of Meath, L. C.
	—82	Walter Champflour, Abbot of St Mary's, L. K.
July 10.	—83	Sir Robert de St Laurence, Baron of Howth, L. C.

King Henry VII.

	1483	Th. Fitzgerald of Lackagh, constituted by Par. L. C.
	—86	Roland FitzEustace, Lord Portlester, L. C.
June 11.	—92	Alexander Plunket, L. C.
Sept. 13.	—94	Henry Dean, P. of Lhanthony, and B. of Bangor, L. C.
Aug. 6.	—96	Walter FitzSimons, A. of Dublin, L. C.
	1501	Wm. Rokeby, L.L. D. afterwards B. of Meath, L. C.

King Henry VIII.

June 10.	1509	Nicholas St Laurence, Lord Louth, L. C.
		Walter, A. of Dublin, L. C.
Nov. 6.	—13	Sir William Compton, for life, L. C.
May 24.	—15	William Rokeby, A. of Dublin, L. C.
	—27	Hugh Inge, A. of Dublin, for life, L. C.
Sept. 19.	—28	John Alan, A. of Dublin, L. C.
July 5.	—32	George Cromer, A. of Armagh, L. C.
Aug. 16.	—34	John Barnwell, B. of Trimelston, L. C.
July 1.	—38	John Allan, C. R. L. K.
Oct. 18.		Ditto, L. C.
May 1.	—46	Sir Thomas Cusack, C. R. L. K.
Dec. 6.		Sir Richard Read, L. C.

King EDWARD VI.

Mar. 29.	1547	The same, L. K.
		Ditto, L. C.
Apr. 2.		Sir John Allen, L.C.

MARY I.

Aug. 4.	1550	Sir Thomas Cusack, in Allen's absence, D.C.
Oct. 2.	—53	Ditto, L. C.
July 3.	—55	Sir William Fitzwilliams, L. K.
Sept. 12.		Hugh Curwen, A. of Dublin, L. C.
Dec. 14.	—58	The same, L. K. and by a distinct patent had power to hear causes, L. K.

Queen ELIZABETH.

June 8.	1559	Hugh, A. of Dublin, during pleasure, L. C.
Aug. 8.		Ditto, L. K.
Nov. 18.	—63	Ditto, L. C.
Aug. 8.	—67	Robert Weston, LL.D. Dean of the Arches, London, L. C.
Mar. 25.	—73	Adam Loftus, A. of Dublin, L. K.
Apr. 23.	—76	Wm. Gerrard, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. C.
	—77	Adam, A. of Dublin, in Gerrard's absence, L. K.
June 22.	—78	Ditto, L. C.

King JAMES I.

Apr. 9.	1603	Ditto, L. K.
20.		Ditto, L. C.

Apr.

Apr. 26. 1605 Thomas Jones, B. of Meath,
Sir James Ley, C. J. K. B.
Sir Edmund Pelham, C. B.
Sir Anthony St Leger, C.R. } L.K.
Nov. 8. Thos. Jones, now A. of Dublin, L.C.
Apr. 10. —19 Sir William Jones, L. C. J. K. B.
William Methwold, C. B.
Sir Francis Aungier, or any two of them, } L.K.
May 13. Adam Loftus, afterwards Visc. Ely, L.K. and L.C.

King Charles I.

Apr. 11. 1625 Ditto, L. C.
May 30. —27 James Usher, A. of Armagh,
The Lord Docwra,
Sir William Parsons,
Sir Adam Loftus, in L. Visc. Ely's absence, } L.K.

King Charles II.

1639 Sir Richard Bolton, L. C.
June 14. —55 Richard Pepys, C. J. K. B.
Sir Gerard Lowther, C. J. C. Pl.
Miles Corbet, Ch. B. } C. S.
Aug. 20. —56 William Steel, esq. under the Parliament, L. C.

King Charles II. restored.

Oct. 24. 1660 Sir Maurice Eustace, L. C.
July 17. —65 Michael Boyle, A. of Dublin, L. C.

King James II.

Mar. 2. 1685 Michael Boyle, A. of Armagh, L. C.
Jan. 9. —86 Sir Charles Porter, L. C.
Feb. 12. —87 Sir Alexander Fitton, L. C.

King

King WILLIAM III. and Queen MARY II.

Aug. 1. 1690	Richard Payne, esq. Sir Richard Ryves, Knt. Robert Rochfort, esq.	} C. S.
Dec. 29.	Sir Charles Porter, Knt. L. C. and L. K.	

King WILLIAM III.

Jan. 12. 1697	Sir John Jeffreyson, Thomas Coote, esq. Nehemiah Donellan, esq.	} L.K.
Mar. 11.	John Methuen, esq. L. C.	
Dec. 21.	Edward, Earl of Meath, Francis, Earl of Longford, Mur. Viscount Blessington,	} L. K.

Queen ANNE.

Aug. 26. 1702	John Methuen, esq. L. C.	
6. —03	Sir Richard Cox, Knt. L. C.	
June 11. —07	Richard Freeman, esq. L. C.	
Nov. 28. —10	Robert, Earl of Kildare, William, A. of Dublin, Thomas Keightly, esq.	} L.K.
Jan. 22. —11	Sir Constantine Phipps, knt. L. C.	

King GEORGE I.

Oct. 1. 1714	Alan Broderick, afterwards Visc. Midleton, L.
June 11 —25	Richard West, esq. L. C.

King GEORGE II.

21. 1727 Thomas Wyndham, esq. afterwards Lord Wyndham of Arglass, L. C.
7. —39 Robert Jocelyn, esq. afterwards Lord Newport, and Viscount Jocelyn, L. C.
22. —57 John Bowes, esq. afterwards Lord Bowes of Clonlyon, L. C.

King GEORGE III.

24. 1767 James Hewet, Lord Lifford, now Viscount Lifford, L. C. Died in 1789.
—89 Robert, Archbishop of Dublin.
Hugh Carleton, C. J. C. C.
Sir Samuel Bradstreet, J. K. B.
30. John Fitzgibbon, esq. afterwards Lord Fitzgibbon, Viscount Fitzgibbon, and Earl of Clare.
1802 John Lord Redesdale.
—06 Right Hon. George Ponsonby.

A List

A List of the Lord Treasurers and Vice-Treasurers of Ireland.

King Henry III.

	1217	John de St John, L. T.
July	28. —32	Peter de Rivallis, L. T.
	—33	Eustace, Canon of Chichester, L. T.
	—35	Geffry de Turville, Archbishop of Dublin, L. T.
June	—51	Hugh de Mapilton, B. of Ossory, L. T.
	—58	Hugh de Tachmon, B. of Meath, L. T.

King Edward I.

		Ditto continued, L. T.
	1274	Stephen de Fulburn, B. of Waterford, L. T.
	—77	Robert Poer, L. T.
	—78	Stephen de Fulburn, L. T.
	—81	Hugh, B. of Meath, L. T.
	—89	Nicholas le Clerk, L. T.
	—94	John ap Rees, or Rice, clerk, L. T.
		Sir William de Essendon, L.T.
	1300	Richard de Bereford, L. T.
	—04	Sir William de Essendon, L. T.
	—05	Richard de Bereford, L. T.
		Richard de Sahan, D. T.

King Edward II.

	1307	Alexander Bicknor, clerk, L. T.
	—09	John de Hotham, D. T.
	—12	John Lich, A. of Dublin, L. T.
Feb. 2.	—15	Walter de Istlep, L. T.
	—16	John de Hotham, L. T.
July 10.	—17	Walter de Istlep, L. T.
	—25	Adam de Hermington, L. T.

King Edward III.

	1326	Walter do Istlep, L. T.
		Robert FitzEustace, L. T.
	—30	Robert Poer, L. T.
July 17.	—32	Sir Thomas de Burgh, a clergyman, L. T.
	—34	William Cogan, L. T.
	—36	Sir John Ellitker, L. T.
		John de Glanville, D. T.
		Stephen de Crophall, D. T.
Oct. 13.	—37	John ap Rees, or Rice, LL. D. L. T.
Mar. 2.	—40	Hugh de Burgh, L. T.
May 5.	—44	John Burnham, Canon of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. T.
	—46	Robert le Poer, D. T.
May 17.	—48	Robert de Emildun, L. T.
	—49	Hugh de Burgh, L. T.
	—54	William de Bromley, L. T.
		John Balscot, D. T.
	—56	John de Colton, D. of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. T.
Mar. 10.	—57	Nicholas Allen, Bishop of Meath, L. T.
Feb. 23.	—61	William Chernels, Bishop of Ferns, L. T.
Jan. 3.	—62	Thomas, Minot, Preb. of Malahidert, L. T.
	—64	Walter de Dalby, clerk, L. T.
Sept. 25.		John Troy, L. T.
	—71	Stephen de Valle, Bishop of Meath, L. T.

1372 Alexander Balscot, Bishop of Ossory, L. T.
—74 John, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. T.
July 1. —75 Thos. Scurlock, Ab. of St Thomas's, Dublin, L. T.

King Richard II.

1376 Walter de Dalby, Clerk, L. T.
Alexander, Bishop of Ossory, L. T.
—85 William Chambers, Archdeacon of Dublin, L. T.
—86 Robert Crick, L. T.
—88 Richard White, P. of Kilmainham, L. T.
—92 Richard Mitford, Bishop of Chichester, L. T.
—93 John Striegly, D. T.
John de Thorpe, Clerk, L. T.
Oct. 4. —94 Richard, Bishop of Chichester, L. T.
7. —95 Stephen, Abbot of Mary's, Dublin, L. D.
—96 William Baltham, L. T.
23. —97 Richard, Bishop of Sarum, L. T.
—98 Richard Macclesfield, D. T.

King Henry IV.

Sept. 10. 1399 Robert de Faryngdon, L. T.
May 24. 1400 Thome Batche, Archdeacon of Meath, L. T.
—02 Sir Laurence Merbury, L. T.
—09 William Allington, esq. L. T.
William de Thinbegh, D. T.

King Henry V.

Mar. 2. 1412 Sir L. Merbury, L. T.
Feb. 23. —13 Hugh Burgh, L. T.
—14 John Coryngham, L. T.

	1415	Hugh Burgh, L. T.
L. T.	—17	John Swift, L. T.
	—21	Sir Thomas Strange, L. T.
Sept. 20.		William Thinbegh, L. T.
2.	—24	Hugh Danent, L. T.
Oct. 23.	—26	Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath, L. T.
Dec. 21.		John Blackston, L. T.
Oct. 3.	—27	Sir Nicholas Plunket, L. T.
Jan. 1.	—29	Thomas Barry, Bishop of Ossory, L. T.
Feb. 15.		Sir Nicholas Plunket, L. T.
		Thomas Scurlock, P. of St Peter's, near Trim, L.
		John Blackston, D. T.
Feb. 26.	—30	Sir Thomas Strange, L. T.
	—32	Christopher Barnwell, D. T.
July 13.	—37	Ægidius Thorndon, L. T.
	—43	William Cheevers, 2d Just. K. B. V. T.
	—44	William Cheevers, L. T.
Mar. 20.	—45	Robert Dyche, Archdeacon of Dublin, L. T.
	—46	Ægidius Thornton, esq. L. T.
	—50	John Blackston, L. T.
Sept. 7.	—52	Sir Henry Bruin, L. T.
	—54	Sir Rowland FitzEdward FitzEustace, L. T.

King Edward IV.

		The same continued, L. T.
Dec. 21.	1461	Sir John Wenlock, and Sir Roland FitzEusta
		Lord Portlester, for their lives and surviver, L.
	—62	Sir Robert Dowdall, D. T.
	—66	John Fleming, Clerk, D. T.
	—71	Sir Roland FitzEustace, survived Wenlock, and co
		firmed by act of Parliament, L. T.

King Henry VII.

June 15.	1492	Sir James Ormond, natural son to the Earl of C
		mond, L. T.

1493 Sir William Preston, D. T.
Sept. 13. —94 Sir Hugh Conway, L. T.
Sir William Radcliffe, V. T.
Feb. 18. 1504 Gerald FitzGerald, eldest son to the Earl of K
dare, L. T.

King Henry VIII.

Jan. 13. 1514 Christopher Fleming, Lord Slane, L. T.
July 2. —16 Bartholomew Dillon, C. B. Exchequer, V. T.
—17 John Rawson, P. of Kilmainham, L. T.
—20 Sir John Stile, V. T.
—23 Sir William Darce, V. T.
—24 John Barnwell, Lord Trimleston, L. T.
—30 J. P. of Kilmainham, L. T.
July 5. —32 James, Lord Butler, son to the Earl of Ossory, a
afterwards Earl of Ormond, L. T.
—33 William Bath of Dollardstown, V. T.
—34 William Brabazon. He continued V. T. until h
death in 1552.
—40 James Butler, L. T.
—42 James, 15th Earl of Desmond, L. T.

King Edward VI.

The same continued.
1552 Andrew Wyse, on Brabazon's death, V. L.

Queen Mary I.

1553 Sir Edmund Rouse, L. T. and V. T.
James, Earl of Desmond, L. T.

Kin

Queen ELIZABETH.

June 6. 1559 Sir Henry Sydney, V. T.
July 24. Sir William FitzWilliams, V. T.
Aug. 26. Thomas, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, during pleasure, L. T.
—73 Sir Edward Fitton, V. T.
—82 Sir Henry Wallop, V. T.

King JAMES I.

May 28. 1603 The Earl of Ormond, continued L. T.
July 13. —16 Sir Archibald Chichester, Baron of Belfast, L. T.
Apr. 12. —25 Sir Archibald Blundel, V. T.

King CHARLES I.

May 30. Sir Francis Annesly, Bart. V. T.
Aug. 13. Sir Oliver St John, Viscount Grandison, L. T.
May 30. 1629 Sir Francis Annesly, Bart. V. T.
Oct. 12. —31 Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, L. T.
May 6. —36 Sir Adam Loftus, V. T.

King CHARLES II.

1654 James Standish, under the Parliament, V. T.

King CHARLES II. restored.

Aug. 21. 1660 Arthur Annesley, Viscount Valentia, afterwards of Anglesey, V. T.
Nov. 16. Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, L. T.
July —67 Sir George Carteret, Bart. V. T.
Nov. 26. —73 Sir John Temple, C. R. V. T.

King JAMES II.

June 17. 1685 John Price, esq. V. T.
Apr. 3. —86 Thomas Knightly, esq. V. T.
July 6. —89 Richard, Duke of Tyrconnel; Henry, Lord D Thomas, Lord Riverston; Bruno Talbot, and Sir Stephen Rice, C. R. C. T.
June 17. —90 Richard, Duke of Tyrconnel; Jenico, Viscount manstown; Viscount Fitzwilliam; Lord F ston; Bruno Talbot, esq. and Sir Stephen C. B. C. T.

King WILLIAM III.

Dec. 11. 1690 William Harbord, esq. V. T.
an. 9. —93 Thomas Lord Coningsby, V. T.
May 4. —95 Charles Lord Clifford of Lanesborough, and Vis Dungarvan, L. T.
Oct. 7. —98 Thomas, Lord Coningsby, V. T.

Queen Anne.

June 25. 1702 Thomas, Lord Coningsby, V. T.
Sept. 12. —02 Charles, Earl of Burlington and Cork, L. T.
May 5. —04 Henry Boyle, esq. afterwards Lord Carleton, during the minority of Richard, Earl of Burlington and Cork, L. T.
Aug. 3. —10 Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, V. T.
Oct. 11. Ar. Earl of Anglesey, and Henry Hyde, esq. afterwards Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, V. T.

King George I.

Continued, L. T.
Ditto, V. T.
Aug. 25. 1715 Richard, Earl of Burlington and Cork, L. T.
Mar. 1. —16 Charles, Earl of Sunderland, and Henry, Earl of Rochester, V. T.
July 16. Charles, Earl of Sunderland, for life, V. T.
May 2. —17 Matthew Ducie Morton, afterwards L. Ducie, V. T.
May 31. Richard, Earl of Scarborough, and M. D. Morton, esq. V. T.
Oct. 10. Hugh Boscawen and M. D. Morton, esqrs. V. T.
une 16. —20 Hugh Boscawen, esq. and Sir W. St Quintin, V. T.
Apr. 7. —24 Hugh, Viscount Falmouth, and Richard Edgecumbe, esq. afterwards Lord Edgecumbe, V. T.

King George II.

Continued, L. T. and V. T.
Apr. 14. 1734 Richard Edgecumbe, esq. and Pattee, ton, V. T.

Lord Treasurers of Ireland.

P. Viscount Torrington, and Harry Vane, esq. V.T.
P. Viscount Torrington, and George, Earl of Cholmondeley, V. T.
— Geo. Earl of Cholmondeley, and W. Pitt, esq. V.T.
— Ditto, and Sir William Yonge, Bart. and K.B. V.T.
Jan. —54 William, Duke of Devonshire, L. T.
—55 John, Earl of Sandwich, George, Earl of Cholmon-
esq. V. T.
Welbore Ellis, esq. Thomas
Welbore Ellis, esq. Robert

King GEORGE III.

Dec. 1762 J. Earl of Sandwich, R. Nugent, esq. Richard Rigby, esq. V. T.
Feb. 19. —63 R. Nugent, esq. (afterwards Viscount Clare and Earl Nugent), R. Rigby, esq. James Oswald, esq. V. T.
July 12. —65 R. Rigby, esq. James Oswald, esq. Welbore Ellis, V. T.
Dec. 20. James Oswald, Lord George Sackville, (afterwards Viscount Sackville), Welbore Ellis, V. T.
Mar. 1. —66 William, Duke of Devonshire, L. T.
Aug. —66 James Oswald, esq. Welbore Ellis, esq. and the Hon. James Grenville, V. T.
Oct. James Oswald, esq. Hon. James Grenville, and Isaac Barré, esq. V. T.
Jan. 6. —68 Hon. James Grenville, Isaac Barré, esq. Richard Rigby, esq. V. T.
June 14. Hon. James Grenville, Isaac Barré, esq. and Robert Viscount Clare, now Earl Nugent, V. T.
—69 Hon. James Grenville, Robert, Viscount Clare, and Charles, Earl Cornwallis, V. T.
—70 Robert, Viscount Clare, Charles, Earl Cornwallis, and Welbore Ellis, esq. V. T.
—71 Robert, Viscount Clare, Welbore Ellis, esq. and George, Lord Edgecumbe, now Viscount Mount-edgecumbe and Valletort, V. T.
—73 Robert, Viscount Clare, Welbore Ellis, esq. and Jenkinson, esq. V. T.

Oct.

Oct. 17. 1775 Robert, Earl Nugent, Welbore Ellis, esq. and Henry Flood, esq. V. T.
—77 Robert, Earl Nugent, Henry Flood, esq. and Charles Townshend, esq. V. T.
Dec. —81 Robert, Earl Nugent, Charles Townshend, esq. and Richard, Earl of Shannon, V. T.
Apr. 20. —82 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Richard, Earl of Scarborough, and Sir George Yonge, Bart. V. T.
May —82 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Sir George Yonge, Bart. and Lord Robert Spencer, V. T.
Nov. —82 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Lord Robert Spencer, and Lord Charles Spencer.
Apr. 12. —83 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Lord Charles Spencer, and William Eden.
Feb. —84 Richard, Earl of Shannon, George, Viscount Mountedgecumbe, and Thomas, Lord Walsingham.
July —87 Richard, Earl of Shannon, George, Viscount Mountedgecumbe, and Lord Frederick Campbell.
—89 George, Viscount Mountedgecumbe, and Lord Frederick Campbell.

The office of Vice-Treasurer was suppressed in December 1793, when the following Board of Treasury was appointed:—

1793 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Sir John Parnell, Bart. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. John Beresford, Right Hon. Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. Right Hon. William Burton Conyngham, and the Right Hon. Robert Lord Hobart, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.
—95 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Sir John Parnell, Bart. Chancellor of the Exchequer, William Burton Conyngham, Hon. Thomas Pelham, John Monk Mason, esq.
—96 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Sir John Parnell, Bart. Thomas, Lord Pelham, John Monk Mason, and Lodge Morris, esq.
—97 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Isaac Corry, esq. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hon. Thomas Pelham, John Monk Mason, Lodge Morris, and Robert Viscount Castlereagh, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.
1800 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Isaac Corry, esq. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Robert, Viscount Castlereagh, Lodge Lord Frankfort, John, Lord Loftus, William Wickham, Secretary of State for Ireland, and Maurice Fitzgerald.

1801 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Isaac Corry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Charles Abbot, Secretary of State for Ireland, Lodge, Lord Frankfort, John, Viscount Loftus, and Maurice Fitzgerald.

—02 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Isaac Corry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Charles Abbot, Secretary of State, Lodge, Lord Frankfort, John, Viscount Loftus, and Maurice Fitzgerald.

—03 Richard, Earl of Shannon, Isaac Corry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lodge, Lord Frankfort, John, Viscount Loftus, Maurice Fitzgerald, and William Wickham.

—04 John Foster, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Evan Nepean, Bart. Lodge, Lord Frankfort, John, Viscount Loftus, and Maurice Fitzgerald.

—04 John Foster, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lodge, Lord Frankfort, John, Viscount Loftus, Maurice Fitzgerald, Hon. George Knox, and Nicholas Vansittart.

—05 John Foster, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lodge, Lord Frankfort, John, Viscount Loftus, Maurice Fitzgerald, Hon. Geo. Knox, L. L. D. Sir Lawrence Parsons, Bart. Charles Long, Secretary of State.

—06 William Wyndham, Lord Grenville, Maurice Fitzgerald, Sir Lawrence Parsons, Bart. L.L. D. Charles O'Hara, Henry Parnell, William Burton, William Elliot, Secretary of State.

A List

A List of the Principal Officers in the Court of Chancery, since October 1760.

Lord High Chancellor.

John, Lord Bowes.
1767 James, Lord Viscount Lifford.
—89 John, Lord Fitzgibbon, afterwards Earl of Clare.
1802 John, Lord Redesdale.
—06 Right Hon. George Ponsonby.

Master of the Rolls.

Right Hon. Henry Singleton, esq.
1759 Right Hon. Richard Rigby, esq. dead.
—88 William Robert, Duke of Leinster.
—89 { John, Earl of Glandore. / John J. Earl of Carysfort.
1801 Sir Michael Smith, knt.
—06 John Philpot Curran, esq.

Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

Rt. Hon. Sir Compton Domville, Bart.
1768 Hen. Henry Seymour Conway.
—88 Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart.

1795 William Robert, Duke of Leinster.
—97 Edmund Henry, Lord Glentworth, now Earl of Limer
1806 George, Earl of Granard.

Register.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
George Roth, esq.
1786 W. Earl of Hillsborough, afterwards Marquis of Do
Arthur, Viscount Kilwarlin and Fairford, afterwar
quis of Downshire.
—95 A. Earl of Hillsborough, afterwards Marquis of Do
1801 Hon. William Charles Yelverton.
Hon. Barry John Yelverton.

Cursitor.

Charles Fitzroy Scudamore, esq.
1783 Honourable Joseph Hewitt.
—91 Alexander Hamilton, esq.
—99 Thomas Prendergast, esq.

Usher and Register of Affidavits.

Richard Power, esq.
1784 John Geoghagan, esq.
—85 Godfrey Green, esq.
H. Howard, esq.
Henry Cope, esq.
Richard Power, esq.
—94 John Richardson, esq.
1801 Hon. Richard Hobart Fitzgibbon.

A List of the Lord Chief Justices of the Court of King's Bench, in Ireland, from the Accession of the present Royal Family, to the present Time.

1714 William Whitshed, esq. vice Sir R. Cox.
—30 John Rogerson, esq. vice Whitshed.
—41 Thomas Marlay, esq. vice Rogerson.
—51 St George Caulfield, esq. vice Marlay.
—60 Warden Flood, esq. vice Caulfield, resigned.
—64 John Gore, esq. now Lord Annaly, vice Flood.
—84 John Scott, Lord Earlsfort, Viscount and Earl of Clonmell.
—98 Arthur, Lord Kilwarden, afterwards Viscount Kilwarden.*
1803 William Downes, esq.

Justices of the *Court* of *King's Bench* in Ireland, from the above-mentioned period.

1714 Jeffrey Gilbert, esq.
Thomas Coote, esq.
—15 William Caulfield, esq. vice Coote.
—16 Godfrey Boate, esq. vice Gilbert.
—22 John Parnel, esq. vice Boate.
—27 Michael Ward, esq. vice Parnel.
—34 Henry Rose, esq. vice Caulfield.
—41 Arthur Blennerhasset, esq. vice Rose.
—58 Christopher Robinson, esq. vice Blennerhasset.
—59 William Scott, esq. vice Ward.
—68 William Hen, esq. vice Scott.

1784

* Murdered in the streets of Dublin, July 23d, 1803.

1784 Sir Samuel Bradstreet, Bart. additional by act of Parlia
—87 John Bennet, esq. vice Robinson, deceased.
—91 Robert Boyd, esq. vice Bradstreet.
Hon. Joseph Hewit, vice Hen, resigned.
—92 William Downes, esq. vice Bennet.
—94 Tankerville Chamberlain, esq. vice Hewit.
1800 Robert Day, vice Boyd.
—01 Charles Osborne, esq. vice Chamberlain.
—03 St George Daly, esq. vice Downes.

Clerk of the Crown, Prothonotary, Keeper of the Writs, &

Right Hon. Richard Carter, esq.
Henry Boyle Carter, esq.
1790 { Lord Henry Seymour Conway.
{ Lord Robert Seymour Conway.

A List of the Lord Chief Justices of the Common Pleas in Ireland, from the Year 1714 to the present Time.

1714 John Foster, esq. vice Doyne.
—20 Sir Richard Levintz, Bart. vice Foster.
—22 Thomas Wyndham, esq. vice Levintz.
—27 James Reynolds, esq. vice Wyndham, made Lord Chancellor.
—40 Henry Singleton, esq. vice Reynolds, made a Judge in England.
—53 Sir William York, Bart. vice Singleton, made Master of the Rolls.
—61 Richard Aston, esq. vice York, made Chancellor of the Exchequer.
—65 Richard Clayton, esq. vice Aston, made a Judge in England.
—70 Marcus Paterson, esq. vice Clayton, resigned.
—87 Hugh Carleton, esq. vice Paterson, deceased; afterwards Lord and Viscount Carleton.
—87 Hugh Carleton, esq. now Lord Carleton.
1800 John Toler, esq. now Lord Norbury.

Justices of the *Common Pleas*, from the above-mentioned period.

1714 Sir William Dolben, Bart.
James Macartney, esq.
—20 George Gore, esq. vice Dolben.
—26 Francis Bernard, esq. vice Macartney.
—32 Robert Dickson, esq. vice Bernard.
Robert Lindsay, esq. vice Dickson.
1743 William York, esq. vice Lindsay.
Robert French, esq. vice Gore.
—53 Robert Marshal, esq. vice York.
—62 Thomas Tennison, esq. vice French.
—66 Edmund Malone, esq. vice Marshall.
—74 Godfrey Lill, esq. vice Malone.
—79 Robert Hellen, esq. vice Tennison.
—84 Thomas Kelly, esq. vice Lill.
Alexander Crookshank, esq. additional by act of Parliament.
—93 Matthias Finucane, esq. vice Hellen.
1800 Luke Fox, esq. vice Crookshanks, resigned.
—01 Robert Johnson, esq. vice Kelly.

Prothonotary.

Barry, Earl Farnham.
Hon. Thomas Knox.
Hon. Vesey Knox.

COURT

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Lord High Treasurer.

William, Duke of Devonshire. Died in 1764.
1768 William, Duke of Devonshire.

Deputy Vice-Treasurers.

Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements, esq.
1777 Right Hon. Henry Theophilus Clements, esq.
—95 Right Hon. Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart.

Cashier, or Teller of the Exchequer.

Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart.
1777 Rt. Hon. William Burton Conyngham.
John, Viscount Loftus, now Marquis of Ely.
—93 Richard Neville, esq.
1806 Hon. Augustus Cavendish Bradshaw.

Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Rt. Hon. Anthony Malone, esq.
1761 Rt. Hon. Sir William York, Bart.
—63 Rt. Hon. William Gerard Hamilton.
—84 Rt. Hon. John Foster, esq.
—83 Sir John Parnell, Bart.
—99 Isaac Corry, esq.
1804 Rt. Hon. John Foster.
—06 Sir John Newport, Bart.

A List of the Lord Chief Barons of the Exchequer, from 1714 to the present Time.

1714 Joseph Deane, esq. vice Rochfort.
—15 Jeffrey Gilbert, esq.
—22 Barnard Hale, esq. vice Gilbert, made a Judge in England.
—25 Thomas Dalton, esq.
—32 Thomas Marlay, esq.
—41 John Bowes, esq. vice Marlay, made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
—57 Edward Willes, esq. vice Bowes, made Lord Chancellor.
—66 Anthony Foster, esq. vice Willes, made Solicitor-General in England.
—77 James Dennis, esq. afterwards Lord Tracton.
—82 Walter Hussey Burgh, esq.
—84 Barry Yelverton, esq. now Lord Yelverton.
1805 Standish Grady, esq.

A List of the *Barons* of *Exchequer*, from the year 1714 to the present time.

1714 John Packington, esq.
Sir John St Leger, knt.
—31 John Wainright, esq. vice Packington.
—37 Richard Mountney, esq. vice Wainright.
—42 Arthur Dawson, esq. vice St Leger.



1768 William Scott, esq. vice Mountney.
—69 George Smith, esq. vice Dawson.
—73 Richard Power, esq. vice Smith.
—76 George Hamilton, esq. vice Scott.
—84 Peter Metge, esq. additional by act of Parliament.
—93 Sir Matthew Smith, Bart. vice Hamilton.
—94 Dennis George, esq. vice Power.
1801 St George Daly, esq. vice Smith.
William Smith, esq. vice Metge.
—03 James McClelland, esq. vice Daly.
—04 Stewart King, esq. vice George.

Auditor-General.

Robert, Earl Roden. Died in 1797.
Robert, Viscount Jocelyn, now Earl Roden.

Alnager.

Right Hon. Richard Weston, esq.
1769 John Hely Hutchinson, esq.
—74 Sir John Blaquiere, Bart. and K.B. now Lord de Blaquier

Surveyor-General of Land, and Valuer of his Majesty's Houses,

Hon. William Molesworth, dead.
Hon. Robert Rochfort.
1799 Isaac Corry, esq.

Chief Remembrancer.

James, Earl of Clanbrassil, vice his father, deceased.
1790 Hon. William Wellesley.

Lord Treasurer, or Second Remembrancer.

Richard Morgan, esq.
Hon. Richard Hely Hutchinson, now Lord Donoghmore. *

Clerk of the Pleas.

Francis Plumtre, esq.
Polydore Plumtre, esq.
1782 Right Hon. John Scott, esq. afterwards Earl of Clonmel.
—98 John, Lord Hobart, (now Earl of Buckinghamshire).

N. B.—The reversion of this office was granted to the Earl of Hardwicke and his two sons, Sept. 1805.

Clerk of the Pipe.

Hon. John Butler.
Brinsley, Lord Newton, afterwards Earl of Lanesborough.
1779 Hon. John Butler.
Humphrey Butler, esq.
1800 Henry Luttrell, esq.

Chief Chamberlain.

John Clarke, esq.
1765 Sir Roger Palmer, Bart.
William Henry Palmer, esq.

* In reversion to Hugh Stewart, and Mervyn Stewart, sons of Sir John Stewart, Bart.

Comptroller of the Pipe.

Robert Meares, esq.
1766 Robert Tighe, esq.
George William Tighe, esq.

Clerk of the Pells.

Right Hon. George Doddington, afterwards Lord Melcomb
1762 Right Hon. Henry Fox, afterwards Lord Holland.
—74 Stephen, Lord Holland.
Hon. Charles James Fox.
—75 Rt. Hon. Charles Jenkinson, esq. (now Lord Hawkesbury).

In reversion to Henry, Lord Viscount Boyle.

Auditors of Foreign Accounts and Imprest.

Henry Dering, esq.
Robert King, esq.
Sir William Montgomery, Bart.
Henry Thompson, esq.
1789 George Frederick, Earl of Westmeath.

A List of His Majesty's LAW-OFFICERS in IRELAND, from 1760 to the present Time.

Prime Sergeant.

Thomas Tennison, esq. made a Judge of the Common Pleas.
1762 John Hely Hutchinson, esq. made Provost of Trinity College.
—74 James Dennison, esq. made Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
—77 Walter Hussey Burgh, esq. resigned.
—80 Hon. James Brown.
—82 Thomas Kelly, esq. made a Judge of the Common Pleas.
—83 John Scott, esq. made Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
—84 Hon. James Browne.
—87 James Fitzgerald, esq.
—99 St George Daly, esq.
1801 Edmund Stanley, esq.

First Sergeant.

1805 Arthur Moore, esq.

Attorney-General.

1714 George Gore, esq. made a Judge of the Common Pleas.
—20 John Rogerson, esq. made Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
—30 Robert Jocelyn, esq. made Lord Chancellor.
—39 John Bowes, esq. made Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
—41 St Geo. Caulfield, esq. made Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
—51 Warden Flood, esq. made ditto.
—60 Philip Tisdall, esq. died.
—77 John Scott, esq. resigned.

1782 Barry Yelverton, esq. made Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
—83 John FitzGibbon, esq.
—98 John Toler, esq.
—89 Arthur Wolfe, esq.
1800 John Stewart, esq.
—03 Standish Grady, esq.
—05 William Cunningham Plunket, esq.

Solicitor-General.

John Gore, esq. made Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
1764 Marcus Paterson, esq. made Chief Justice of the Com. Pleas.
—70 Godfrey Lill, esq. made a Judge of ditto.
—72 John Scott, esq. made Attorney-General.
—74 Robert Hellen, esq. made a Judge of the Common Pleas.
—79 Hugh Carleton, esq. made Chief Justice of the Common Ple
—87 Arthur Wolfe, esq.
—89 John Toler, esq.
—98 John Stewart, esq.
—90 **William Smith, esq.**
1802 **James M'Clelland, esq.**
—03 **William Cunningham Plunket, esq.**
—05 **Charles Kendal Bushe, esq.**

Public Register for Deeds.

John Burton, esq.
1785 **Right Hon. George Ogle, esq.**

Keeper of the Records in Birmingham Tower.

Robert, Earl Farnham.
1768 **William Bury, esq.**
George Watson, esq.

Clerk of the Paper Office.

John, Lord Bowes, } for their lives.
Joseph Kennedy, esq. }
Right Hon. Richard Jackson.
Sir James Chatterton, Bart.

State Officers,

Lord Almoner, the Primate.

Secretaries of State.

Thomas Carter, esq.
Philip Tisdall, esq.
1777 John Hely Hutchinson.

Chief Secretaries to the Lord Lieutenants of Ireland since 1760.

1760 To the Duke of Bedford—Richard Rigby, esq.
—61 Earl of Halifax—William Gerard Hamilton, esq.
—63 Earl of Northumberland—William Gerard Hamilton, esq. and afterwards Charles, Earl of Drogheda.
—65 Viscount Weymouth, did not go over—was to have been Edward Thurlow, esq.
—65 Earl of Hertford—Francis, Viscount Beauchamp.
—66 Earl of Bristol, did not go over—Hon. John Aug. Hervey.
—67 Viscount Townshend—Lord Frederick Campbell, and 1768, Sir George Macartney, K.B.
—72 Earl Harcourt—Sir John Blaquiere, K.B.
—77 Earl of Buckinghamshire—Sir Richard H
—80 Earl of Carlisle—William Eden, esq.
—82 Duke of Portland—Hon. Richard Fitzpa
Earl Temple—William Wyndham Gren



1783 To the Earl of Northington—William Wyndham, esq. and afterwards Hon. Thomas Pelham.
—84 Duke of Rutland—Thomas Orde, esq.
—87 Marquis of Buckingham—Alleyne Fitzherbert, esq. now Lord St Helens.
—89 Earl of Westmoreland—Robert Hobart, esq. now Earl of Buckinghamshire; and 1792, Sylvester Douglas, esq. now Lord Glenbervie.
—94 Earl Fitzwilliam—Hon. George Damer, now Earl of Dorchester.
—95 Earl Camden—Hon. Thomas Pelham, now Earl of Chichester.
—98 Marquis Cornwallis—Robert, Viscount Castlereagh.
1801 Earl of Hardwicke—Robert, Viscount Castlereagh; in 1802, William Wickham, esq.; 1804, Sir Evan Nepean, Bart.; 1805, Nicholas Vansittart, esq.
—05 Earl of Powis—Charles Long, esq.
—06 Duke of Bedford—William Elliot, esq.

Clerk to the Council.

George, Lord Viscount Sackville.
1785 Sept. 15. Hon. Henry Welbore Agar, now Viscount Clifden.

Keeper of the Signet and Privy Seal.

1795 Edmund Henry, Lord Glentworth.
—97 Robert, Viscount Castlereagh.

N. B.—A new office, on the suppression of the office of Secretary of State.

Constable of Dublin Castle.

Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway.
Hon. William John Skeffington.

Ranger

Ranger of the Phœnix Park, and Master of the Game.

Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements.
1777 { Robert, Lord Leitrim.
Right Hon. Henry Theo. Clements, esq.

Keepers of the Phœnix Park.

George, Lord Viscount Sackville, died in 1785.
{ Right Hon. Luke Gardiner, esq. afterwards Visc. Mountjoy.
Robert Gardiner, esq.
1793 Sackville Hamilton, esq.
—98 Edward Cooke, esq.
Alexander Marsden, esq.

Bailiff of the Phœnix Park.

Right Hon. Sir John Blaquire, K.B. and Bart.

Ranger of the Curragh of Kildare.

Charles O'Hara, esq.
William Sherlock, esq.
James Knox, esq.

List of the *Speakers of the House of Commons*, from 1760 to the present time.

Hon. John Ponsonby.
1769 Edmund Sexton Pery, esq.
—84 John Foster, esq.

Trinity College, Dublin.

Chancellor.

His Royal Highness William, Duke of Cumberland,
1765 John, Duke of Bedford.
—71 His Royal Highness William, Duke of Gloucester.

Vice-Chancellor.

The Archbishop of Armagh for the time being.

Provost.

Right Hon. Francis Andrews, esq.
1774 Right Hon. John Hely Hutchinson, esq.
—94 Rev. John Kearney, D. D.
1805 Rev. William Hall, D. D.

The MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT of IRELAND, since His Majesty's Accession to the Throne.

Commander-in-Chief of the Land Forces.

General John Leslie, Earl of Rothes.
1774 General Sir George Augustus Elliot.
—75 Lieutenant-General Sir John Irvine, K.B.
—82 ——— John Burgoyne.
—84 ——— William Augustus Pitt.
—91 ——— George Warde.
—93 ——— Robert Cunninghame, afterwards Lord Rossmore.
—96 ——— Henry Lawes, Earl of Carhampton.
—97 ——— Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B.
——— Sir William Medows, K.B.
—98 ——— Charles, Marquis Cornwallis.
1803 ——— Hon. Henry Edward Fox.
——— William, Lord Cathcart.
—06 ——— Charles, Earl of Harrington.

BOARD of ORDNANCE.

Master-General.—Salary 1500l.

James Fitzgerald, Duke of Leinster.
1766 Richard Boyle, Earl of Shannon.
—70 Charles Moore, Earl of Drogheda.
—97 Henry Lawes, Earl of Carhampton.
1800 Hon. Thomas Pakenham.

Lieutenant

Lieutenant-General.

Salary 600l.

Lieutenant-General Bernard Hale.
1789 Henry Lawes, Earl of Carhampton.

Surveyor-General.

Salary 450l.

Ralph Ward, esq. Dead.
1788 Isaac Corry, esq.
—89 Hon. Thomas Pakenham.
—97 Sir Thomas Shee, Bart.
—99 Robert Uniacke, esq.

Clerk of the Ordnance.

Salary 300l.

Joseph Keene, esq.
1789 Richard Magennis, esq.
Ponsonby Tottenham, esq.

Principal Storekeeper.

Salary 200l.

Thomas Coote, esq.
1769 Hon. John Crichton, afterwards Viscount Erne.
—75 Thomas Coghlan, esq.
—88 Hon. Thomas Pakenham.
—89 Thomas Loftus, esq.
—92 Richard Archdall, esq.
—97 Charles Handfield, esq.
—98 Henry Alexander, esq.
—99 John Hobson, esq.

Cle

Clerk of the Deliveries.

Salary 200l.

John Gustavus Handcock, esq.
1767 John Magill, esq.
—75 Robert Tighe, esq.
—89 Edward King, esq.
Robert Wynne, esq.

Treasurer.

Salary, 200l.

John Chaigneau, esq.
1779 Thomas Burgh, esq.

Secretary to the Master-General.

Salary 182l. 10s.

Peter Bere, esq.
1766 Robert Pratt, esq.
—70 Henry Meredyth, esq.
—89 John Armit, esq.
1800 Joseph Atkinson, esq.

Muster-Master-General.

Charles Moore, Earl of Charleville.
1764 Robert Rochfort, Earl of Belvedere.
—74 Richard Boyle, Earl of Shannon.
—82 Dennis Daly, esq.
—92 Lord Charles Fitzgerald, afterwards Lord Lecale.
1806 Right Hon. Dennis Bowes Daly.

GOVERNORS of FORTS and GARRISONS in IRELAND, at and since his present Majesty's Accession to the Throne.

Cork.

General Hon. James St Clair.
1762 General Lord Robert Bertie.
—68 Lieutenant-Colonel John Wynne.
—78 Nicholas Lysaght, esq.
—82 Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Pigott.
—89 Montfort Longfield, esq.
Hon. H. Skeffington.

Limerick.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Cope, K. B.
1761 General John Campbell, Duke of Argyle.
—70 Lieutenant-General John Hale.
—75 ——— Sir H. Clinton, K.B.
—95 Major-General Lake.
—97 Lieut.-General Eyre Massey, afterwards Lord Clarina.
1804 Major-General William Fawcett.

Londonderry and Culmore Fort.

Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Rich, Bart.
1774 ——— Geo. Augustus Elliot.
—75 ——— John Irwine.
——— John Hale.
1806 ——— John, Lord Hutchinson.
——— John, Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire.

Kinsale and Charles Fort.

Lieutenant-General Philip Anstruther.
1761 John Folliot, esq.

1765 Charles Moore, Earl of Drogheda.
—70 Lieut.-General Robert Cunningham, afterwards Lord Rossmore.
1801 ——— William Gardiner.
—06 ——— Cornelius Cuyler.

Maryborough.

Charles Moore, Earl of Drogheda, Constable.

Athlone.

Charles Jones, Viscount Ranelagh, Constable.
Charles Dillon, Viscount Dillon.

Duncannon.

General John Leslie, Earl of Rothes.
1768 ——— Lord Robert Bertie.
—82 Lieutenant-General James Johnston.
——— Ralph Dundas.

Ross Castle.

Lieutenant-General John Folliot.
1762 Sir Francis Lumm, Bart.
1801 Lieut.-General Henry Johnson.

Charlemont.

John Johnston, esq.
Major-General James Gisborne.
1778 Lieut.-General Guy Carleton, now Lord Dorchester, K.B.

Galway.

Stratford Eyre, esq.
1774 Major-General Robert Sandford.
—93 P. Daly.

1765 *Castle*

COMMISSIONERS AND OVERSEERS OF THE BARRACKS, AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

Hon. Henry Loftus, afterwards Earl of Ely, Henry Sandford, Henry Lyons, Thomas Adderly, John Macgill, Carleton Whitelock, esqrs. Hon. Ponsonby Moore.

1764 Hon. H. Loftus, H. Lyons, T. Adderley, J. Macgill, C. Whitelock, esqrs. Hon. P. Moore, and Thomas St George, esq. vice H. Sandford.

—66 Hon. H. Loftus, H. Lyons, T. Adderley, J. Macgill, esqrs. Hon. P. Moore, Thomas St George, esq. and John Monk Mason, vice C. Whitelock, esq.

—67 Hon. H. Loftus, T. Adderley, J. Macgill, esqrs. Hon. P. Moore, Thomas St George, John M. Mason, esqrs. and Hercules Langrishe, esq. vice H. Lyons.

—72 Hon. Ponsonby Moore, Thomas St George, Hercules Langrishe, esqrs. and James Cuffe, esq. vice Lord Ely, H. Henry Mitchell, esq. vice Thomas Adderley, William Gamble, vice J. Macgill, and Thomas Tisdale, esq. vice John Monk Mason.

—75 Hon. Ponsonby Moore, Thomas St George, James Cuffe, H. H. Mitchell, William Gamble, Thomas Tisdale, esqrs. and William Burton, esq. vice H. Langrishe, esq.

—76 Hon. P. Moore, T. St George, T. Tisdale, W. Burton, esqrs. and James Cavendish, vice J. Cuffe; William Hancock, esq. vice H. H. Mitchell, and John Hamilton, vice W. Gamble.

—77 May 14. Lieut.-General Sir John Irwine, K.B. Commander in Chief of the land forces, was added to the Board, and made first Commissioner thereof, and the same to be continued to the Commander in Chief for the time being.

Sir J. Irwine, K.B. Hon. P. Moore, T. St George, T. Tisdale, Ja. Cavendish, W. Hancock, John Hamilton, esqrs. and Ralph Ward, vice W. Burton.

—78 Sir J. Irwine, K.B. Hon. P. Moore, T. St George, T. Tisdale, James Cavendish, W. Hancock, Ralph Ward, esqrs. and Fitzherbert Richards, esq. vice John Hamilton.

—82 April. Lieut.-General John Burgoyne, Commander in Chief, vice John Irwine, and the same board.

1784

1784 Jan. Lieut.-General William Augustus Pitt, Commander in Chief, vice J. Burgoyne, and the same board.
Right Hon. Gen. W. A. Pitt, Hon. P. Moore, Right Hon. James Cuffe, vice T. Tisdale, T. St George, Ja. Cavendish, W. Hancock, R. Ward, and Fitzherbert Richards, esqrs.

—85 Apr. 22. Lieut.-Gen. W. A. Pitt, Hon. P. Moore, Right Hon. J. Cuffe, Ja. Cavendish, W. Handcock, Ralph Ward, Fitzherbert Richards, and Robert Langrishe, esqrs. vice T. St George.

1788 May 5. Lieut.-Gen. W. A. Pitt, Right Hon. James Cuffe, now Lord Tyrawley, Hon. P. Moore, W. Hardwick, Robt. Langrishe, David Dundas, Hon. George Jocelyn, George Rawson, and Charles Henry Coote.

—89 Lieut.-Gen. W. A. Pitt, Right Hon. James Cuffe, Hon. P. Moore, W. Handcock, R. Langrishe, David Dundas, Adj. General, Hon. George Jocelyn, Frederick French, and the Hon. Henry Pomeroy.

—93 Right Hon. Lieut.-Gen. Robert Cunningham, Right Hon. James Cuffe, afterwards Lord Tyrawley, Hon. P. Moore, W. Handcock, R. Langrishe, Hon. George Jocelyn, Fred. French, Hon. Henry Pomeroy, and Lieut.-Colonel John Francis Craddock, Quartermaster-General.

—94 Right Hon. Lieut.-Gen. Robert Cunningham, Right Hon. J. Cuffe, Hon. P. Moore, R. Langrishe, Hon. G. Jocelyn, Frederick French, Hon. Henry Pomeroy, Lieut.-Colonel John Francis Craddock, Quartermaster-General, and the Hon. William Cockayne.

—96 Right Hon. James Cuffe, Hon. P. Moore, Hon. G. Jocelyn, Fred. French, Hon. Henry Pomeroy, Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Hon. Ar. Cole Hamilton, and John Francis Craddock.

—97 Lord Tyrawley, Hon. P. Moore, Frederick French, Hon. Henry Pomeroy, Hon. William Cockayne, John Francis Craddock, John Townsend, and W. A. Crosbie.

—98 June 4. James, Lord Tyrawly, Hon. P. Moore, Frederick French, Hon. Henry Pomeroy, John Townsend, Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Hon. Arthur Cole Hamilton, and John Francis Craddock.

—98 July. James, Lord Tyrawley, Hon. P. Moore, Frederick French, John Townsend, Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Hon. Arthur Cole Hamilton, Richard Archdall, and John Francis Craddock.

—99 Lord Tyrawley, Hon. P. Moore, John Townsend, Frederick French, Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Nicolas Cope, Hon. Arthur Cole Hamilton, and William Gore.

1799 Apr. 3. Lord Tyrawley, Hon. P. Moore, John Francis Craddock, F. French, John Townsend, Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Hon. Arthur Cole Hamilton, and Nicolas Cope.
—99 July 28. James, Lord Tyrawley, Frederick French, Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Nicholas Cope, William Gore, Charles Montgomery Ormsby, and R. Cornwall.
1800 James, Lord Tyrawley, Frederick French, Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Nicholas Cope, William Gore, Charles Montgomery Ormsby, and John Longfield.

Superintendant-General of Barracks.

1776 Right Hon. James Cuffe, esq.

Treasurer.

Thomas Tisdal, esq.

Secretary to the Commissioners.

Richard Robinson, esq.
1767 Richard Thwaites, esq.

Supervisor of Accounts.

1750 Hercules Langrishe, esq.
—75 William Burton, esq.
—77 John Hamilton, esq.
John St George, esq.
—85 Gerald Fortescue, esq.

Comptroller of the Works.

John Magill, esq.
1767 L. Nixon, esq.
—77 Maximilian Faviere.
—87 John Watson, esq.

Military Establishment.

Irish Barrack Board.

Secretary.

Charles Montgomery Ormsby, esq.
1800 Henry Singleton, esq.
—01 Richard Uniacke, esq.

Treasurer.

James Cuffe, esq.

Comptroller.

A. Botel, esq.

New Barrack Department.

Barrackmaster-General.

Right Honourable James, Lord Tyrawley.

Deputy Barrackmaster-General.

Colonel Quin, John Fraser, esq.

Secretary.

John Hughes, esq.

Superintendant General of Barracks.

Robert O'Call Newenham, esq.

Treasurer.

James Cuffe, esq.

Comptrollers.

Ant. Botel, esq.
H. Cuffe, esq.

Supervisor of Accounts.

Edward Hamilton, esq.

Architects:

John Gibson, esq.
John Borrell, esq.

COMMISSIONERS of the BOARD of WORKS.

Right Hon. Lord Tyrawley.
Frederick French, esq.
Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart.
Nicholas Archdall Cope, esq.
John Longfield, esq.
Henry Singleton, esq.
Richard French, esq.

Secretary.

Richard Uniacke, esq.

A List of the COMMISSIONERS of His MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS and EXCISE, &c. from the year 1760, to the present Time.

1760 Hon. John Ponsonby, Speaker of the House of Commons, John Bourke, esq. now Earl of Mayo, Hon. Arthur Trevor, afterwards Viscount Dungannon, Benjamin Burton, esq. Sir Richard Cox, Bart. Hugh Valence Jones, esq. Brinsley, Lord Newton, afterwards Earl of Lanesborough.

—62 Hon. J. Ponsonby, J. Bourke, esq. Hon. Ar. Trevor, B. Burton, H. V. Jones, esqrs. B. Lord Newton, and John Milbanke, esq. vice Sir R. Coxe, Bart.

—66 Hon. J. Ponsonby, J. Bourke, esq. Hon. Ar. Trevor, H. V. Jones, esq. B. Lord Newtown, J. Milbanke, and Bellingham Boyle, esq. vice B. Burton.

—70 J. Bourke, esq. Hon. Ar. Trevor, H. V. Jones, esq. B. Lord Newtown, J. Milbanke, B. Boyle, esqrs. Hon. John Beresford, and Sir William Osborne, Bart. vice Hon. J. Ponsonby, and B. Lord Newtown.

—71 J. Bourke, H. V. Jones, J. Milbanke, Hon. J. Beresford, Sir William Osborne, Bart. John Staples, esq. and James Agar, esq. now Viscount Clifden, vice Lord Dungannon, and B. Boyle.

—72 J. Bourke, J. Milbanke, esqrs. Hon. J. Beresford, Sir W. Osborne, Bart. John Staples, J. Agar, esqrs. and Thomas Allan, esq. vice H. V. Jones.

—73 J. Bourke, esq. Hon. J. Beresford, J. Staples, J. Agar, T. Allan, esqrs. and Charles Tottenham, esq. now Lord Loftus, and Robert Clements, esq. afterwards Lord Leitrim, vice J. Milbanke, and Sir William Osborne, Bart.

—75 J. Bourke, esq, Hon. J. Beresford, J. Staples, J. Agar, John Monk Mason, Richard Townshend, esqrs. and Sir Francis Bernard,

Bernard, Bart. vice C. Tottenham, T. Allan, and R. Clements.

1775 J. Bourke, esq. Hon. J. Beresford, J. Staples, J. Agar, J. M. Mason, R. Townsend, esqrs. and Hercules Langrishe, esq. vice Sir F. Bernard, Bart.

—76 July 12. John, Lord Naas, Hon. J. Beresford, James, Lord Clifden, J. M. Mason, R. Townshend, Hercules Langrishe, esqrs. and Robert Waller, esq. vice J. Staples.

—80 Dec. 5. Hon. John Beresford, James, Lord Clifden, J. M. Mason, R. Townsend, esqrs. Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart. and Robert Ross and John Parnell, esqrs. vice Lord Naas, and Sir Robert Waller, Bart.

—84 July. Hon. J. Beresford, J. M. Mason, R. Townsend, esqrs. Sir H. Langrishe, Bart. Robert Ross, esq. Sir John Parnell, Bart. and Gervais Parker Bushe, esq. vice Viscount Clifden.

—85 Hon. J. Beresford, J. M. Mason, Sir H. Langrishe, Bart. R. Ross, esq. Sir J. Parnell, Bart. G. P. Bushe, esq. and the Hon. Richard Hely Hutchinson, vice R. Townsend.

—85 Dec. 30. Hon. J. Beresford, J. M. Mason, esq. Sir H. Langrishe, Bart. R. Ross, G. P. Bushe, esqrs. Hon. R. H. Hutchinson, and the Hon. Richard Annesley, vice Sir J. Parnell, Bart.

—89 Hon. J. Beresford, John Monk Mason, esq. Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart. Robert Ross, Gervis Parker Bushe, esqrs. Hon. Richard Hely Hutchinson, now Earl of Donoghmore, Hon. Richard Annesley, Isaac Corry, Lord Charles Fitzgerald.

—92 Hon. J. Beresford, John Monk Mason, esq. Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart. Robert Ross and Gervis Parker Bushe, esqrs. Hon. Richard Hely Hutchinson, now Earl of Donoghmore Hon. Richard Annesley, Isaac Corry and John Wolfe, esqrs.

—93 Hon. John Beresford, John Monk Mason, Sir Hercules Langrishe, and Robert Ross, esqrs. Hon. Richard Hely Hutchinson, now Earl of Donoghmore, Hon. Richard Annesley, Isaac Corry and John Wolfe, esqrs. and the Hon. George Knox.

—95 Right Hon. J. Beresford, Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart. Right Hon. Robert Ross, Lord Donoghmore, Hon. Richard Annesley, Right Hon. Isaac Corry, John Wolfe, esq. Hon. George Knox, and Charles Henry Coote, esq.

—98 Hon. John Beresford, Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart. Robert Ross, esq. Lord Donoghmore, Hon. Richard Annesley, John Wolfe, esq. Hon. George Knox, Charles Henry Coote, esq. and the Hon. Thomas Foster.

—02 Earl of Donoghmore, Hon. Richard Annn
Lord Castlecoote, John Townsend, John
William Rowley, Robert Wynne, Thor
ard Longfield.

Secretary to the Commissione

Honble. Richard Ponsonby.
1762 John Hatch, esq.
—69 Skeffington Smith, esq.
—75 Vaughan Montgomery, esq.

Principal Clerk.

Honble. Bisse Molesworth.
1763 Sackville Hamilton, esq.
—81 William Molesworth.
—90 William Morgan.

Secretary for the Inland Depa

Alexander Wattrington, esq.

Clerk of the Quit Rents.

Clerk of the Forfeiture Office.

John Harrison, esq.
¼ Thomas Bourke, esq.
¼ Hon. Richard Bourke.

Paymaster of Corn-Premiums.

James Smyth, esq.
4 Roger Palmer, esq. (afterward Sir Roger).
3 John Tydd, esq.

Clerk of Ship-Entries.

Maurice Coppinger, esq.

Examinator of the Customs.

Henry Gore, esq.

Register-General of Tobacco.

J. C. Beresford, esq.
00 Robert Marshall, esq.

Port of Dublin.—Collector.

Right Hon. Theophilus Jones.

Secretary for the Port Business.

198 Thomas Winder, esq.
Allan McLean, esq.

PATENTEE OFFICES.

C[illegible]ntant-Genecal.

Right Hon. Agmondesham Vescy, esq.
George Vescy, esq. } and the survivor.
1785 Thomas Burgh, esq.
Stephen Moore, esq.

Surveyor-General of the Customs.

Right Hon. Charles Gardiner, esq. died in 1771.
Right Hon. Luke Gardiner, esq. Lord Mountjoy. } and the survivor.
Richard Hardinge, esq.

Customer and Collector of the Port of Dublin.

William, Earl of Harrington.
1778 Right Hon. John Foster, esq.
—84 William Henry, Earl Clermont.

Comptrollers.

Robert Tighe, esq.
Robert Clements, esq. now Lord Leitrim. } and the survivor.
Robert Tighe, esq.

Crane

Craner and Wharfinger.

James Tilson, esq.
2 Henry Tilson, esq.

Taster of Wines.

Charles Delafaye, esq.
54 Thomas Allan, esq.
72 Hon. John Beresford, } and the survivor.
Marcus Beresford, esq. }

Searcher, Packer, and Gauger.

Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements, esq.
77 Robert Clements, esq. his son, now Lord Leitrim.

Stamper of Dice and Cards.

John Chaigneau, esq.
Sackville H. Lovat, esq.

Searcher, Packer, and Gauger at Wexford.

John Lees, esq.

Searcher, Packer, and Gauger of the Port of Cork.

Right Hon. Sir William Fownes, Bart.
8 Right Hon. Sir Richard Heron, Bart.

STATE of the REVERSIONS in IRELAND, as laid before the House of Commons in February 1806.

Reve[illegible]r of the Port of Cork.

Harcourt [illegible] esqrs. for their lives.

[illegible] Deeds.

John Wolfe, [illegible] behaviour.

Customer of the Port of Dublin.

Arthur, Earl Gosford, and his son Edward, during pleasure.

Searcher of the Port of Wexford.

Townshend Lees and Thomas Orde Lees, during their lives.

Clerk of the Pells.

Lord Viscount Boyle, for life.

Chief Chamberlain of the Court of Exchequer.

Richard Wellesley, esq. for life.

Clerk of the Paper Office.

Honourable Charles Agar, for life.

Crane

Craner and Wharfinger of the Port of Dublin.

Lord George Conway Seymour, for life; and the life of George Hamilton T. Conway.

Second Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer.

Hugh Stewart and Mervyn Stewart, sons of Sir John Stewart, Bart.

Clerk of the Common Pleas in the Court of Exchequer.

Philip, Earl of Hardwicke; during the lives of his sons, Viscount Royston, and Charles J. Yorke.

REVENUE.

A List of the Commissioners of Excise, established in 1773, and abolished in 1775.

Sir William Osborne, Bart.
John Monk Mason, esq.
Robert Waller, esq.
William Montgomery, esq.
Hercules Langrishe, esq.

On the suppression of the Board of Excise in the year 1775, a new Board was instituted in the place of it, entitled, Commissioners of the Imprest Office.

Charles O'Hara, Gervas Parker Bush, Henry Loftus, Edward Tighe, and St John Jefferies, esqrs.

1775 Gervas Parker Bushe, Henry Loftus, Edward Tighe, esq. St John Jefferies, esqrs. and John Damer, esq. vice C. O'Hara.

—76 Henry Loftus, Edward Tighe, St John Jefferies, esqrs. and Richard Hely Hutchinson, and Edward Bellingham Swan, esqrs. vice G. P. Bushe and J. Damer.

—80 Henry Loftus, Edward Tighe, Richard Hely Hutchinson, Edward Bellingham Swan, esqrs. and Sir Frederick Flood, Bart. vice St J. Jefferies.

—85 Henry Loftus, Edward Tighe, esq. Edward Bellingham Swan, esqrs. Sir Frederick Flood, Bart. and Peter Holmes, esq. vice R. H. Hutchinson.

—89 Edward Tighe, esq. Sir Frederick Flood, Bart. Charles Henry Coote, now Lord Castlecoote, John Reilly, esq. George Frederick, Lord Delvin.

93 Edward Tighe, Charles Henry Coote, John Reilly, Richard Neville, esqrs. and George Frederick, Lord Delvin.
95 Edward Tighe, Charles Henry Coote, John Reilly, Richard Neville, esqrs. Hon. George Jocelyn, and Lord Delvin.
97 John Reilly, Richard Neville, Richard Townshend Herbert, William Rowley, esqrs. and Lord Delvin.
99 John Reilly, William Rowley, Richard T. Herbert, Thomas Burgh, esqrs. and the Earl of Westmeath.
00 Richard T. Herbert, W. Rowley, Thomas Burgh, Richard Martin, and the Earl of Westmeath.
02 R. T. Herbert, Richard Magennis, Charles M'Donnel, Maurice Cane, Edmund Barry, esq. and the Earl of Westmeath.

Secretary to the Imprest.

Allan Maclean, esq.

Auditors to the Imprest Office *.

Sir William Montgomery, Bart.
H. Thomson, esq.
89 George Frederick, Lord Delvin, now Earl of Westmeath.

STAMP-OFFICE.

The same Board of Commissioners until 1786 as the Imprest Office.

COMMISSIONERS of STAMPS.

86 Henry Loftus, Edward Tighe, Edward Bellingham Swan, esqrs. Sir Frederick Flood, Bart. and Peter Holmes, esq.
90 Peter Holmes, Richard Townshend Herbert, Edward Fitzgerald, Samuel Hayes, and George Rawson, esqrs.
00 Peter Holmes, Edward Fitzgerald, George Katton, esqrs. Hon. Hugh Howard, and William Arthur Crosbie, esq.

1802

* The Auditor of the Imprest is a Member of the Board.

1802 H[illegible]gh Howard, Edward Fitzgerald, William Gore, John [illegible]h, and Richard Pennefather, esqrs.

Secretary:

Hon. Joseph [illegible]
1786 Charles E[illegible]
1800 Peter Hol[illegible]

[illegible]*eral.*

1786 John, Lord [illegible]
—89 Godfrey Gre[illegible]
1800 Thomas Lindsay, esq.

Comptroller.

Peter Holmes, esq.
1785 James Uniack, esq.
—89 George Wm. Molyneux, esq.

Solicitor.

Richard Waller, esq.
1776 Robert Langrishe, esq.
—85 John Hartley, esq.

COMMISSIONERS of APPEALS, from 1760 to the present time.

Thomas Tennison, Anthony Marlay, and R. Fitzgerald, esqrs.
1763 Anthony Marlay, Robert Fitzgerald, esqrs. and James Sheil esq. vice Thomas Tennison.
—64 Robert Fitzgerald, James Sheil, esqrs. and Samuel Lowe, vice Anthony Marlay.

1765 Robert Fitzgerald, James Sheil, esqrs. and Robert Barry, vice Samuel Lowe.
—71 Robert Fitzgerald, James Sheil, Robert Barry, esqrs. and John Damer and Richard Malone, esqrs.
—75 Robert Fitzgerald, James Sheil, Robert Barry, R. Malone, esqrs. and Clotworthy Rowley, esq. vice James Damer.
—76 James Sheil, Robert Barry, Richard Malone, C. Rowley, esqrs. and John Tunnadine, esq. vice Robert Fitzgerald.
—83 R. Barry, R. Malone, C. Rowley, esqrs. and J. Tydd and Maurice Coppinger, esqrs. vice J. Sheil and J. Tunnadine.
—83 R. Barry, C. Rowley, John Tydd, M. Coppinger, esqrs. and William Preston, esq. vice Richard Malone, now Lord Sunderlin.
—85 Robert Barry, C. Rowley, M. Coppinger, W. Preston, esqrs. and Robert Day, esq. vice John Tydd.
—90 Robert Barry, Maurice Coppinger, William Preston, Robert Day, and Charles Osborne, esqrs. vice Rowley.
Robert Barry, M. Coppinger, William Preston, Charles Osborne, and Richard Moore, esqrs. vice Day.
—94 M. Coppinger, W. Preston, Charles Osborne, Rich. Moore, and William Wynne, esqrs. vice Barry.
—96 Wm. Preston, C. Osborne, R. Moore, Wm. Wynne, and William Knot, esqrs. vice Cappinger.
—97 Wm. Preston, R. Moore, W. Wynne, W. Knott, and Robert Dobbyn, esq. vice Osborne.
—98 W. Preston, R. Moore, W. Wynne, W. Knott, and Arthur Burdett, esq. vice Dobbyn.

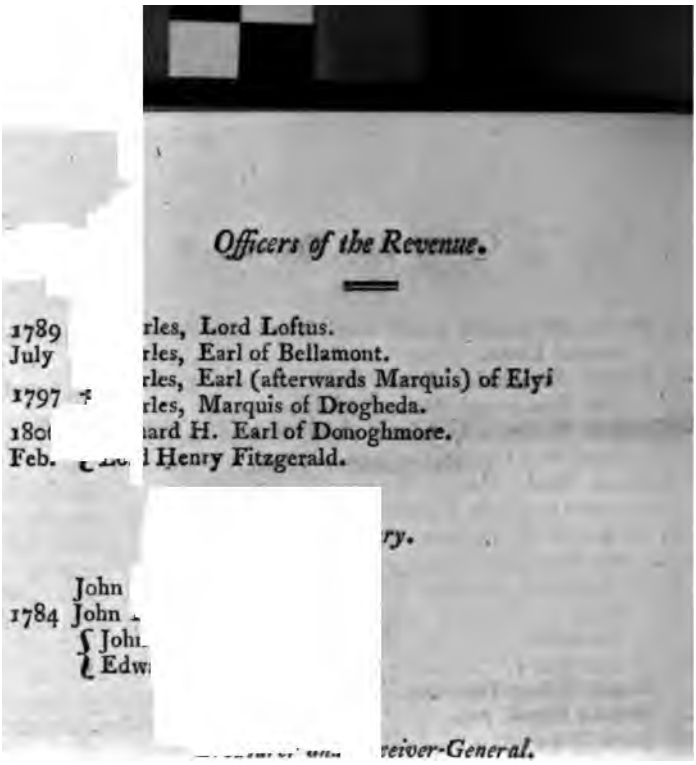
POST-OFFICE.

A List of the Principal Officers of the Post-Office, from 1760 the present time.

Postmaster-General.

William Henry, Earl Clermont, vice Sir T. Prendergast.
1784 James, Lord Viscount Clifden. Dead.
July 19. William Brabazon Ponsonby, esq.
1789 W. Brabazon Ponsonby, esq.
Jan. 14. Charles, Lord Loftus.

1789



Officers of the Revenue.

1789 rles, Lord Loftus.
July rles, Earl of Bellamont.
rles, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Elyi
1797 rles, Marquis of Drogheda.
180 ard H. Earl of Donoghmore.
Feb. l Henry Fitzgerald.

ry.

John
1784 John
John
Edw

reiver-General.

1784 Lodge Morres, esq. now Lord Frankfort.
—93 Stephen Moore, esq.
—94 Hugh Howard, esq.
1800 Hon. William Forward.

Accountant-General.

William Fortescue, esq.
1784 John Armit, esq.
—89 Henry Stewart, esq.

Resident Surveyor.

1784 William Fortescue, esq.
—94 Henry Amias Bushe, esq.

Comptroller of the Sorting Office.

1784 Robert Shaw, esq.
—97 Jackson Golding, esq.

OFFICERS of the COURT of ADMIRALTY, from 1760 to the present Time.

Judge.

Robert Fitzgerald, esq.
Warden Flood, esq.
1798 Jonah Barrington, L.L.D.

King's Advocate-General.

James Sheil, esq.
1788 Robert Day, esq.
—89 Dominick Trant, esq.
—90 Sir James Chatterton, knt.
—95 Patrick Duigenan, L.L.D.

Register.

Thomas Tisdall, esq.
1797 John Barret, esq.

A List of the VICE-ADMIRALS of the FOUR PROVINCES, since 1760 to the present time.

Munster.

William, Earl of Besborough.

Vice-Admirals of the Provinces.

Leinster.

Richard, Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam. Died in 1776.
1786 Richard, Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam.

Henry, Vi[illegible]arl) Conyngham.
1778 Right Hon[illegible]m.

[illegible]ht.

Stratford Eyre, esq.
1768 Charles William, Earl of Sefton.

GOVERNORS of COUNTIES in IRELAND.

Antrim.

Marquis of Donegal.

Armagh.

Earl Gosford.

Carlow.

William Burton, esq.
Beauchamp Bagnall, esq.
Clement Wolseley, esq.
John Staunton Rochfort, esq.
David La Touche, junr. esq.

Cavan.

Earl of Farnham.

Clare.

Marquis of Thomond.

Cork.

Viscount Longueville.

Donegal.

Earl of Leitrim.
Sir Samuel Hayes, Bart.
Marquis of Abercorn.

Down.

Earl of Londonderry.

Governors of Counties.

Dublin.

Earl of Carhampton.

Fermanagh.

Mer. Archdall, esq.



Kildare and Kilkenny.

Earl of Ormond and Ossory.

King's County.

Marquis of Drogheda.
Sir Lawrence Parsons, Bart.

Leitrim.

Earl of Leitrim.

Limerick.

Lord Muskerry.

Londonderry City and County.

Longford.

Earl of Granard.

Lowth.

Rt. Hon. John Foster.

Mayo.

Earl of Arran.
Lord Tyrawly.
Viscount Dillon.
Marquis of Sligo.
Lord Kilmaine.

Monaghan.

Earl Clermont.

Meath.

Marquis of Drogheda.

Queen's County.

Marquis of Drogheda.
Hon. William Wellesley Pole.
Lord Castlecoote.

Roscommon.

Lord Hartland.
Viscount Dillon.

Sligo.

Charles O'Hara, esq.
Owen Wynne, esq.
Rt. Hon. Henry King.
Joshua Edw. Cooper, esq.

Tipperary.

Earl of Landaff.
Richard Pennefather, esq.
John Bagwell, esq.
Stephen Moore, esq.
Earl Donoghmore.

Tyrone.

Viscount Northland.
Marquis of Abercorn.

Waterford.

Marquis of Waterford.

Westmeath.

Earl of Belvedere.
Earl of Westmeath.

Governors of Counties.

Wexford.

Earl of Mountnorris.
Rt. Hon. George Ogle.

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A

An Historical Account of the KNIGHTS of the Most Noble ORDER of the GARTER, instituted by King Edward III.

THIS Most Noble and Illustrious Order, (if we consider either its antiquity, or the nobleness of the personages that have been inrolled therein), excels and outvies all other institutions of honour in the whole world, and owes its original to the great hero of that age, Edward III. who conquered France and Scotland, and brought their Kings prisoners to England.

It began in 1350, the 24th year of his reign, viz. 119 years before the foundation of the Order of St Michael, by Lewis XI. King of France, in 1469; eighty years before the institution of the Order of the Golden Fleece, by Philip II. the second Duke of Burgundy, in 1430; and 190 years before King James VI. of Scotland restored the Order of St Andrew, or the Thistle; and 209 years before the Order of the Elephant was instituted in Denmark.

King Edward, upon a view of recovering of France, (which descended to him by right of his mother), made it his business to draw the best soldiers of Europe into his interest, and thereupon projecting and setting up King Arthur's Round Table, he proclaimed a solemn tilting, to invite foreigners of quality and courage to the exercise.

The place for the solemnity being fixed at Windsor, he, upon new-year's day, in the year 1344, published his royal letters of protection, for the safe coming and return of such foreign Knights as had a mind to venture their reputation at those jousts and tournaments, which were to be held on the 19th of January ensuing.

Moreover, he provided a great supper, to begin the solemnity; and then ordaining this feast to be annually held at Whitsuntide, he, for that purpose, erected a particular building in the Castle, wherein he placed a round table of 200 feet diameter, in imitation of King Arthur's at Winchester, and thereat entertained the Knights, at his own expence, at L.100 per week.

This mighty and invincible Prince Edward, being endowed with great piety, recommended himself and his companions to the protection of St George of Cappadocia, whose parents being Christians, afforded him the advantage of being educated in that religion; and he taking to the profession of arms, was made a Tribune, or Colonel, (in Palestine, his mother's country), and behaving with great courage, he was raised to higher stations by the Emperor Dioclesian; but St George complaining to the Emperor of the severities he used towards the Christians, and arguing in their defence, he was thereupon thrown into prison, and cruelly treated; and the Emperor perceiving his constancy to the Christian religion was not to be shaken off, he was, on the 23d of April, in the year 290, drawn through the city, and beheaded. Thus he received a crown of martyrdom. And that his memory might be still continued, King Edward gave his companions, for part of their daily habit, the image of the said saint, (sitting on horseback, encountering a dragon, with a tilting spear), appendant to a blue ribband, continually to be worn about their necks.

In 1347, the said King, issuing out his garter, for the signal of a battle that was crowned with success, (supposed to be Cressy), where he took John King of France prisoner, and brought him to England, at which time he had also David, King of Scotland, prisoner in England; and Edward the Black Prince, (so called from his black armour), his eldest son, expelling the rebels of Castile, and enthroning Don Pedro, their lawful King; he, upon these mighty and glorious exploits, instituted this Order, giving the Garter pre-eminence amongst its ensigns, whence the select number, whom he incorporated into a fraternity, were styled, *Equites aurea Periscelide*, viz. KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN GARTER; and the habit and ensigns of the Order, together with the forms of investiture, are as follows, viz.

Garter, Surcoat, Mantle, George, Cap, and Feather, the four first whereof were assigned by the Founder, and the rest by King Henry VIII. And all these together are called the whole habit or ensigns of the Order, of which we shall give of each a succinct account.

The principal is the Garter, and is the first part of the habit that is presented to Sovereign Princes, and absent Knights, who, and all oth[illegible] Knights elect, are first adorned therewith, and, as soon as they are [illegible] with it, become Knights Companions of the Most Noble Order.

Order. This part of the habit is worn on the left leg, between the knee and the calf, and by the original statutes of the Order, was meant to put the Companions in mind, that as by their Order they were joined in a firm league of amity and concord; so, by their Garter, as by a fast tie of affection, they were obliged to love one another. On the Garter is this motto, HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE, embroidered with gold letters, on blue velvet.

When the Sovereign designs to elect a Companion into this Most Noble Order, the Chancellor of the Order draws up the letters, which passing both under the Sovereign's sign manual and the signet of the Order, are sent to the person elected, by *Garter Principal King at Arms*, and are to this effect:

"We, with the Companions of our Most Noble Order of the Gar-
"ter, assembled in Chapter holden this present day, at our Castle of
"Windsor, considering the virtuous fidelity you have shown, and the
"honourable exploits you have done in our service, by vindicating
"and maintaining our just rights, *&c.* have elected and chosen you
"one of the Companions of the Order: Therefore, we require you
"to make your speedy repair to us, to receive the ensigns thereof,
"and be ready for your installation, upon the day of this
"present month," *&c.*

When a Knight-Elect is investing with the Garter, the following injunction is pronounced: "To the honour of God Omnipotent, and "in memorial of the blessed martyr St George, tie about thy leg, for "thy renown, this noble Garter; wear it as the symbol of this Most "Illustrious Order, never to be forgotten or laid aside, that thereby "thou mayest be admonished to be courageous; and having under-"taken a just war, in which thou shalt be engaged, thou mayest "stand firm, valiantly fight, and successfully conquer."

As soon as the Garter is buckled on, and the admonition pronounced, the Knight is brought before the Sovereign, who puts about him a sky-coloured ribband, whereunto is appendant (wrought in gold, encircled with the Garter) the image of St George on horseback, encountering the dragon; and the following admonition is pronounced: "Wear this ribband, adorned with the image of that blessed martyr "and soldier of Christ, St George, by whose imitation provoked, "thou mayest so overpass both prosperous and adverse adventures, "that having stoutly vanquished thy enemies, both of body and soul, "thou mayest not only receive the praise of the transient combat, but "be crowned with the palm of eternal victory."

We shall now give a description of the dress and instalment of a Knight of this Order.— The stockings and breeches (being of one piece) are of pearl-coloured silk, and called *pantaloons*. On the outside

side of the [redacted] is fixed a knot of open silver-lace and ribbands intermixed, [redacted] rm of a large rose, and a little below the left knee the Garter. [redacted] oes are of white shammy, with red heels, have each a knot (a[redacted] mer) on the exterior side. His doublet is cloth of silver, a[redacted] efore and behind, and down the sleeves, with several guards, [redacted] of open silver-lace, each lace having a row of small silver buttons, s[redacted] he cuffs are open, and adorned with afor[redacted] ribbands set in several loops. At the botto[redacted] cuff is fixed a knot of silver ribbands, that [redacted] h are of kid, laced at the top with silver, and [redacted] with a knot, as on that of the cuffs. Then his [redacted] he same cloth as his doublet, and adorned [redacted] ibbands, as before mentioned, intermixed [redacted] at the ground appears between them, bei[redacted] re in form of a pair of puffed breeches, [redacted] s thighs. And in this habit (having a blue ribband spread over his left shoulder, and brought under the left arm, with the George appendant thereto) he proceeds from his lodgings in the Castle, to the Chapter-house, where, disrobing himself of his upper garment, he is invested with a surcoat of crimson velvet, lined with white taffety, during which, the following admonition is administered to him: "Take this robe of crimson, to "the increase of your honour, and in token or sign of the Most "Noble Order you have received, wherewith you being defended, "may be bold, not only strong to fight, but also to offer yourself to "shed your blood for Christ's faith, the liberties of the Church, and "the just and necessary defence of them that are oppressed and "needy." After this, his sword is girt close about him, over his surcoat, with a belt the same as the coat, and then bearing his cap in his hand, which is of black velvet, adorned with a plume of white feathers, with a lemon sprig in the middle, he proceeds to his installation in St George's Chapel, being conducted between two Knights Companions of the Order, to the seat below his stall, where, he (Garter King at Arms having, on a crimson velvet cushion, laced and tasselled with gold, brought the mantle, collar, hood, and book of statutes) laying his right hand on the New Testament, the following oath is administered to him:

"You being chosen to be one of this honourable company of this "Most Noble Order of the Garter, shall promise and swear by the "Holy Evangelists, by you here touched, that wittingly or willingly "you shall not break any statute of the said Order, or any articles in "them contained, the same being agreeable, and not repugnant to "the laws of Almighty God, and the laws of this Realm, as far forth "as to you belongeth and appertaineth: So help you God and his "Holy Word." As soon as he has taken this oath, he is conducted

to

to his stall, and invested in the following manner: The mantle, which is lined as the surcoat, is of sky-coloured velvet, adorned on the left shoulder with St George's cross, encircled with the Garter, wreathed on the edges with blue and gold; and the said mantle being put on him by the two Knights that led him into the choir, is fastened about his neck with a cordon or robe-string, made of the same coloured silk, and Venice gold twisted, the ends whereof are made into large knots or buttons, enriched with a caul and fringe. And whilst the ceremony of the investiture of the mantle (which is tied upon the right shoulder) is performing, the admonition proper thereto is pronounced by the Register: "Receive this robe of heavenly colour, the livery of the Most Excellent Order, in augmentation of thy honour, ennobled with the shield and red cross of our Lord, by whose power thou mayest safely pierce troops of thy enemies, and be over them ever victorious; and being, in this temporal warfare, glorious in egregious and heroic actions, thou mayest obtain eternal and triumphant joy." The hood, which is of crimson velvet, and lined with white taffety, was formerly worn on the head; but the cap being substituted in its place, it is now fastened to the right shoulder over the mantle, to the tippet which comes athwart the breast, and tucks under the girdle. The collar, which weighs 20 ounces Troy, is of pure gold, and was introduced by King Henry VIII. and contains 26 garters enamelled, and as many knots, alluding to the Sovereign of the Order, and his 25 Knights Companions, and, with roses and mottos, are exactly formed and joined, whereunto St George on horseback, in armour, is appendant, encountering the dragon with a tilting spear; which medal, being of pure gold, is often enriched with jewels. The collar is put over the hood and mantle, and fastened to the shoulders by a silver ribband, and an admonition administered, the same as when invested with the ribband. When the cap and feather is put on the Knight's head, he is completely invested; and, after divine service, and several religious ceremonies, and offerings at the altar, they, with trumpets sounding, march to dinner prepared for them in St George's hall.

Until the reign of King Charles II. the ribband, with the lesser George, used to be worn round the neck, but he ordered it in future to be worn from the left shoulder, coming under the right arm. And the same King ordered, that the Sovereign and Knights Companions, also the Prelate and Chancellor of said Order, should at all times, in all places and assemblies, when they were not adorned with their robes, wear, upon the left side of their coats, cloaks, or riding cassocks, the cross of the Order, encompassed with the Garter, to shew the world to what height of honour they were arrived to, from the said noble Order, instituted for persons of the greatest worth and merit;

merit; and to the cross and garter, he added a silver star of eight points, to be worn by the Knights on their left sides; and by the statutes of said Order, they are never to appear in public without their garter, lesser George, and star, except upon the principal and solemnfeasts, when they are to wear their collars.

At the great solemnity of the installation of a Knight of the Garter, his helmet, crest, sw[illegible] plate, are to be set over his stall in the Chapel of S[illegible]dsor Castle, as a mark of honour, and are to rem[illegible]ng of that Order, the plate containing a descriptio[illegible] titles: And, at all times and places, the arms of a K[illegible] of the Garter are to be encircled by the Garter, [illegible]ereon.

The Royal founder of [illegible]rder having established rules and statutes for its gove[illegible], ext resolved to elect, from those who had most signalized themselves by their heroic actions, twenty-five of the most celebrated Knights, who, together with himself, should make up the number twenty-six, of which number this Order has always consisted. When this Order was founded, the famous William of Wickham, Bishop of Winchester, who was minister to King Edward III. had influence with that Monarch to get himself named Prelate to the Order, which office he got annexed to his See. The Bishop of Salisbury is Chancellor of the Order, and the Dean of Windsor is Register. The other officers are named by the King.

Of this Most Noble and Illustrious ORDER of the GARTER, there have been

8 Emperors of Germany.
5 Kings of France.
3 Kings of Spain.
1 King of Arragon.
7 Kings of Portugal.
1 King of Poland.
2 Kings of Sweden.
6 Kings of Denmark.
2 Kings of Naples.
1 King of Sicily and Jerusalem.
1 King of Bohemia.
2 Kings of Scotland.
5 Princes of Orange.
7 Counts Palatine of the Rhine.
1 Duke of Savoy.

1 Elector

1 Elector of Bavaria.
1 Elector of Saxony.
2 Electors of Brandenburg.
3 Dukes of Brunswick-Lunenburg.
2 Dukes of Holstein.
2 Dukes of Burgundy.
2 Dukes of Urbino.
1 Duke of Guelderland.
1 Duke of Holland.
1 Duke of Milan.
1 Duke of Wirtemburgh.
1 Duke of Ferrara.
1 Marquis of Brandenburgh.
2 Landgraves of Hesse-Cassel.
1 Duke of Saxe Gotha.
1 Margrave of Anspach.
1 Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz.

Officers belonging to the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Honourable Dr Brownlow North, Bishop of Winchester, Prelate.
Honourable Dr Shute Barrington, Bishop of Salisbury, Chancellor.
Honourable Dr John Harley, Dean of Windsor, Register.
Isaac Heard, esq. Garter Principal King of Arms.
Sir Francis Molyneux, Bart. Usher of the Black Rod.

A complete List of the KNIGHTS of the GARTER, from the first Institution of the ORDER in 1350, the 24th of EDWARD III.

[Those marked thus, *d.* died before installation; and those marked *l.* are now in life.]

King EDWARD III.

The Sovereign, King Edward III.
Edward, Prince of Wales, (called the Black Prince).

Henry,

Knights of the Garter.

Henry, Duke of Lancaster.
Thomas, Earl of Warwick.
Piers, Captain de Beauch.
Ralph, Earl of Stafford.
William, Earl of Salisbury.
Roger, Earl of March.
Sir John Lisle.
Sir Bartholom
Sir John Bea
Sir John Moh
Sir Hugh Cou
Sir Thomas H
Sir John Grey.
Sir Richard FitzSimo
Sir Miles Stapleton.
Sir Thomas Wale.
Sir Hugh Wrottesley.
Sir Nele Lorin.
Sir John Chandos.
Sir James Audley.
Sir Otho Holland.
Sir Henry Eam.
Sir Sanchet Daubrichcourt.
Sir Walter Pavely.

Afterwards,

Richard of Bourdeaux, afterwards King Richard II.
Lionel of Antwerp, Earl of Ulster and Duke of Clarence.
John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster.
Edmond of Langley, Earl of Cambridge, afterwards Duke of York.
John de Montford, Duke of Bretagne and Earl of Richmond.
William, Earl of Hereford.
William, Earl of Northampton.
John, Earl of Pembroke.
Thomas, Earl of Warwick.
Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.
Robert, Earl of Suffolk.
Hugh, Earl of Stafford.
Ingelram, Earl of Bedford.
Guiscard, Earl of Huntingdon.
Edward, Lord Spencer.
William, Lord Latimer.
Reynold, Lord Cobham.

John,

John, Lord Nevill of Raby.
Ralph, Lord Basset of Drayton.
Sir Walter Manny, Banneret.
Sir William FitzWarrin, knt.
Sir Thomas Ufford, knt.
Sir Thomas Felton, knt.
Sir Francis Vane Hale, knt.
Sir Fulk FitzWarrin, knt.
Sir Allen Bukhull, knt.
Sir Richard Pembruge, knt.
Sir Thomas Wright, knt.
Sir Thomas Banester, knt.
Sir Richard de la Vache, knt.
Sir Guy de Bryan, knt.

King Richard II.

Thomas of Woodstock, Earl of Bucks, afterwards Duke of Gloucester.
Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, afterwards King Henry IV.
William, Duke of Guelderland.
William of Bavaria, Earl of Ostrevant, afterwards Earl of Holland, Hainault, and Zealand.
Thomas, Earl of Kent, afterwards Duke of Surrey.
John, Earl of Huntingdon, afterwards Duke of Exeter.
Thomas, Earl of Nottingham, afterwards Duke of Norfolk.
Edward, Earl of Rutland, afterwards Duke of Albemarle.
Michael, Earl of Suffolk.
William, Lord Scroop, afterwards Earl of Wiltshire.
William, Lord Bargavenny.
John, Lord Beaumont.
William, Lord Willoughby.
Richard, Lord Grey.
Sir Nicholas Sarsfield, knt.
Sir Philip de la Vache, knt.
Sir Robert Knolles, knt.
Sir John Sulby, knt.
Sir Lewis Clifford, knt.

Sir

Sir Simon Burley, knt.
Sir John de Evereux, knt.
Sir Richard Burley, knt.
Sir Brian Stapleton, knt.
Sir Peter Courtenay, knt.
Sir John Burley, knt.
Sir John Bourchier, knt.
Sir T. Granston, knt.
Sir Robert Dunstavil, knt.
Sir Robert de Namur, knt.
Sir Standich de Franc, knt. alias Sanchet La Tour.

King Henry IV:

Henry, Prince of Wales, afterwards King Henry V.
Thomas of Lancaster, Earl of Albemarle and Duke of Clare
John, Earl of Kendal and Duke of Bedford.
Humphrey, Earl of Pembroke, afterwards Duke of Exeter
Thomas, Earl of Dorset, afterwards Duke of Exeter.
Robert, Count Palatine, Duke of Bavaria, afterwards Emp
of Germany.
John, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset.
Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
Edmund, Earl of Stafford.
Edmund, Earl of Kent.
Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland.
Gilbert, Lord Roos.
Gilbert, Lord Talbot.
John, Lord Lovel.
Hugh, Lord Burnell.
Thomas, Lord Morley.
Edward, Lord Powis.
Sir John Cornwall, afterwards Lord Fanhope.
Sir Thomas Piercy, knt.
Sir William Arundel, knt.
Sir John Stanley, knt.
Sir Robert de Umphreville, knt.
Sir Thomas Ramston, knt.
Sir Thomas Erpingham, knt.

King Henry V.

Sir John Daubrichcourt, knt.
Richard, Earl of Oxford.
Thomas, Lord Camois.
Sir Simon Felbryge, knt.
Sir William Harmington, knt.
John, Earl of Huntingdon.
Sigismund, Emperor of Germany.
The Duke of Holland.
The Duke of Briga.
Sir John Blount, knt.
Sir John Robbessart, knt.
Sir William Philip, afterwards Lord Bardolph.
John I. King of Portugal.
Eric X. King of Denmark.
Richard, Earl of Warwick.
Thomas, Earl of Salisbury.
Robert, Lord Willoughby.
Henry, Lord Fitzhugh.
John, Earl of Tankerville.
Hugh, Lord Bourchier.
John, Earl Marshall.
William, Earl of Suffolk, afterwards Marquis and Duke of Suffolk.
John, Lord Clifford.
Sir Lewis Robessart, knt. afterwards Lord Bourchier.
Sir Henry Van Clux.
Sir Walter Hungerford, afterwards Lord Hungerford.
Philip le Bon, Duke of Burgundy.

King Henry VI.

John, Lord Talbot, afterwards Earl of Shrewsbury. Killed at the battle of Chastillon, 1453.
Thomas, Lord Scales.
Sir John Falstaff, knt.

Peter, Duke of Coimbra, third son of John I. King of Portugal.
Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, afterwards Duke of Buckingham. Killed at the battle of Northampton.
Sir John Ratcliffe, knt.
John, Earl of Arundel, and Lord Maltravers.
Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York. Killed at the battle of Wakefield in 1460.
Edward, King of Portugal.
Edward Beaufort, Earl of Morton, afterwards Earl of Dorset and Duke of Somerset. Killed at the battle of St Albans in 1455.
Sir John Grey, knt.
Richard, Earl of Salisbury. Beheaded at Pontefract in 1460.
William, Lord Falconbergh, afterwards Earl of Kent.
Albert, Duke of Austria, afterwards Emperor of Germany.
John, Earl of Somerset, afterwards Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Kendal.
Ralph, Lord Sudley.
Henry, Duke of Visco, fourth son of John, King of Portugal, afterwards King of Portugal.
John, Visc. Beaumont. Killed at the battle of Northampton, 1460.
Gaston de Foix, Earl of Longueville, Captain de Beauch.
John de Foix, Earl of Kendal.
John, Lord Beauchamp of Powyk.
Alphonsus V. King of Portugal.
Albio Vasquis d'Almada, Earl of Avranches.
Thomas, Lord Hoo.
Sir Francis Surien, knt.
Alphonsus V. King of Arragon.
Casimir IV. King of Poland.
William, Duke of Brunswick.
Richard, Lord Rivers, afterwards Earl Rivers. Beheaded at Northampton, 1469.
John, Duke of Norfolk.
Henry, Viscount Bourchier, afterwards Earl of Essex.
Sir Philip Wentworth, knt.
Sir Edward Hall, knt.
Frederick III. Emperor of Germany.
John, Earl of Shrewsbury. Killed at the battle of Northampton, 1460.
Lionel, Lord Welles. Killed at the battle of Towton in 1461.
Thomas, Lord Stanley.
Edward, Prince of Wales.
Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, afterwards Duke of Bedford.
James, Earl of Wiltshire, Lord Treasurer. Beheaded 1460.
John, Lord Dudley.
John, Lord Berners.

Richard

Richard, Earl of Warwick. Killed at the battle of Barnet, 1471.
William, Lord Bonville. Beheaded at Northampton, 1460.
John, Lord Wenlock. Killed by the Duke of Somerset, after the battle of Tewkesbury.
Sir Thomas Kyriell, knt. Beheaded at Northampton, 1460.

King Edward IV.

George, Duke of Clarence, brother to the King. Drowned in a butt of malmsey, 1478.
Sir William Chamberlayne, knt.
John, Earl of Worcester. Beheaded in 1471.
John, Lord Montague, afterwards Earl of Northumberland, and Marquis of Montague. Killed at the battle of Barnet in 1471.
William, Lord Herbert, afterwards Earl of Pembroke. Killed at the battle of Banbury in 1469.
William, Lord Hastings.
John, Lord Scrope of Bolton.
Sir John Astley, knt.
Ferdinand, King of Naples, son of Alphonsus, King of Arragon.
Francis Sfortia, Duke of Milan.
James, Earl of Douglas.
Gaillard de Duras, Lord of Duras.
Sir Robert Harcourt, knt.
Anthony, Lord Scales and Nucells, afterwards Earl Rivers. Killed at the battle of St Albine in France in 1488.
Richard, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards King Richard III.
——— Lord Mountgryson in Apulia.
John, Duke of Norfolk.
John, Duke of Suffolk.
William, Earl of Arundel.
John, Earl of Wiltshire.
John, Lord Howard, afterwards Duke of Norfolk. Killed at the battle of Bosworth in 1485.
Walter, Lord Ferrers of Chartley.
Walter, Lord Mountjoy.
Charles, Duke of Burgundy.
Henry, Duke of Buckingham. Beheaded at Salisbury by King Richard III.
Thomas, Lord Maltravers, afterwards Earl of Arundel.
Sir William Parr of Kendal, knt.

Frederi… ke of Urbino.
Henry, … Northumberland.
Edward, … e of Wales, } Murdered by order of
Richard, … of York, 2d son to the King, } their uncle Rich. III.
Thomas, … uis of Dorset, and Earl of Huntingdon.
Sir Thor… ntgomery, knt.
Ferdinan…
H…
J… sus V.

V.

King RICHARD III.

Sir John Conyets, knt.
Thomas, Earl of Surrey, and afterwards Duke of Norfolk.
Francis, Viscount Lovel. Killed at the battle of Stoke in 1487.
Sir Richard Ratcliffe, knt.
Sir Thomas Burgh, knt. afterwards Lord Burgh.
Thomas, Lord Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby.
Sir Richard Tunstall, knt.

King HENRY VII.

John, Earl of Oxford.
Sir Giles d'Aubeney, afterwards Lord d'Aubeney.
Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
George, Earl of Shrewsbury.
John, Viscount Wells.
George, Lord Strange.
Sir Edward Wydevil, knt. Banneret.
John, Lord Denham.
Maximilian, King of the Romans, afterwards Emperor of Germany.
Sir John Savage, knt.

Sir

Sir William Stanley, knt. Beheaded.
Sir John Cheney, knt. Banneret.
Alphonsus, Duke of Calabria and Naples, K. of Sicily and Jerusalem.
Arthur, Prince of Wales.
Thomas, Marquis of Dorset.
Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
Henry, Earl of Essex.
Sir Charles Somerset, knt. Banneret, afterwards Earl of Worcester, and Lord Herbert.
Robert, Lord Brook.
Sir Edward Poynings, knt.
Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, knt. Banneret.
Sir Richard Poole.
Edward, Duke of Buckingham. Beheaded in 1521.
Henry, Duke of York, afterwards King Henry VIII.
Edward, Earl of Devonshire.
Sir Richard Guilford, knt. Banneret.
Edmund, Earl of Suffolk. Beheaded in 1513.
Sir Thomas Lovell, knt. Banneret.
Sir Reginald Bray, knt. Banneret.
John, King of Denmark.
Guido Ubaldo, Duke of Urbino.
Gerald, Earl of Kildare.
Henry, Lord Stafford, afterwards Earl of Wiltshire.
Richard, Earl of Kent.
Sir Rys ap Thomas, knt. Banneret.
Philip, King of Castile.
Sir Thomas Branden, Knt. Banneret.
Charles, Archduke of Austria, Prince of Spain, afterwards Emperor of Germany.

King Henry VIII.

Thomas, Lord Darcy.
Edward, Lord Dudley.
Emanuel, King of Portugal.
Thomas, Lord Howard, eldest son to the Duke of Norfolk.
Thomas, Lord La Warr.
Sir Henry Marney, knt. afterwards Lord Marney.
George, Lord Abergavenny.

Sir Edwa[illegible]oward, second son to the Duke of Norfolk.
Sir Charles Brandon, afterwards Duke of Suffolk.
Julian de Medicis, brother to Pope Leo X.
Edward, Lord Monteagle.
Thomas, Lord Dacre of Gillesland.
Sir William Sandys, afterwards Lord Sandys.
Henry, Earl of [illegible] Marquis of Exeter. Beheaded in
Ferdinan[illegible], Archduke of Austria, afterwards Empero.
Sir Richard Win[illegible]
Sir Thomas Bi[illegible] Viscount Rochford, Earl of Wiltshire and
Walter, Lord Fe[illegible]ount Hereford.
Arthur Plantaget,
Robert, Viscount [illegible]ds Earl of Sussex.
William, Earl of Arundel.
Thomas, Lord Roos, afterwards Earl of Rutland.
Henry, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, and Duke of Richmond and Somerset.
Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland.
William, Lord Mountjoy.
Sir William Fitzwilliam, knt. afterwards Earl of Southampton.
Sir Henry Guilford, knt.
Francis I. King of France.
John, Earl of Oxford.
Henry, Earl of Northumberland. Beheaded in 1574.
Philip Chabot, Earl of Newblanch.
Anthony, Duke of Montmorency.
James V. King of Scotland.
Sir Nicholas Carew knt.
Henry, Earl of Cumberland.
Thomas, Lord Cromwell, afterwards Earl of Essex. Beheaded in 1540.
John, Lord Russell, Earl of Bedford.
Sir Thomas Cheney, knt.
Sir William Kingston, knt.
Thomas, Lord Audley of Walden.
Sir Anthony Brown, knt.
Edward, Earl of Hertford, afterwards Duke of Somerset. Beheaded in 1551.
Henry, Earl of Surrey. Beheaded in 1546.
Sir John Gage, knt.
Sir Anthony Wingfield, knt.
John, Viscount Lisle, afterwards Earl of Warwick, and Duke of Northumberland. Beheaded in 1553.

Willia

William, Lord St John of Basing, afterwards Earl of Wiltshire, and Marquis of Winchester.
William, Lord Parr of Kendal, afterwards Earl of Essex, and Marquis of Northampton.
Sir John Wallop, knt.
Henry, Earl of Arundel.
Sir Anthony St Leger, knt.
Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury.
Thomas, Lord Wriothesley, afterwards Earl of Southampton.

King Edward VI.

Henry, Marquis of Dorset, afterwards Duke of Suffolk. Beheaded in 1553.
Edward, Earl of Derby.
Thomas, Lord Seymour of Sudley. Beheaded in 1547.
Sir William Paget, knt. afterwards Lord Paget.
Francis, Earl of Huntingdon.
George, Lord Cobham.
Thomas, Lord La Warr.
Sir William Herbert, knt. afterwards Lord Herbert of Cardiff, and Earl of Pembroke.
Henry II. King of France.
Edward, Lord Clinton, afterwards Earl of Lincoln.
Thomas, Lord Darcy of Chiche.
Henry, Earl of Westmoreland.
Sir Andrew Dudley, knt.

Queen Mary.

Philip II. King of Spain.
Henry, Earl of Sussex.
Emanuel Philibert, Duke of Savoy.
William, Lord Howard of Effingham.
Anthony, Viscount Montacute.
Sir Edward Hastings, knt. afterwards Lord Hastings of Loughborough.
Thomas, Earl of Sussex.

William, Lord Grey of Wilton.
Sir Robert Rochester.

Queen Elizabeth.

Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. Beheaded in 1572.
Henry, Earl of Rutland.
Sir Robert Dudley, knt. afterwards Earl of Leicester.
Adolphus, Duke of Holstein.
George, Earl of Shrewsbury.
Henry, Lord Hunsdon.
Thomas, Earl of Northumberland. Beheaded in 1572,
Ambrose, Earl of Warwick.
Charles IX. King of France.
Francis, Earl of Bedford.
Sir Henry Sydney, knt.
Maximilian II. Emperor of Germany.
Henry, Earl of Huntingdon.
William, Earl of Worcester.
Francis Montmorency, Duke of Montmorency.
Walter, Viscount Hereford, afterwards Earl of Essex.
William, Lord Burleigh.
Arthur, Lord Grey of Wilton.
Edmund, Lord Chandos.
Henry, Earl of Derby.
Henry, Earl of Pembroke.
Henry III. King of France.
Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, afterwards Earl of Nottingham.
Rodolphus II. Emperor of Germany.
Frederick II. King of Denmark.
John Casimir, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
Edward, Earl of Rutland.
William, Lord Cobham.
Henry, Lord Scrope of Bolton.
Robert, Earl of Essex. Beheaded in 1600.
Thomas, Earl of Ormond and Ossory.
Sir Christopher Hatton, knt.
Henry, Earl of Sussex.
Thomas, Lord Buckhurst, afterwards Earl of Dorset.
Henry IV. King of France.
James VI. King of Scotland, afterwards King of England.
Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury.

George,

George, Earl of Cumberland.
Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
Edward, Earl of Worcester.
Thomas, Lord Burough.
Edmund, Lord Sheffield, afterwards Earl of Mulgrave.
Sir Francis Knolles, knt.
Frederick, Duke of Wirtemburgh.
Thomas, Lord Howard of Walden, afterwards Earl of Suffolk.
George, Lord Hunsdon.
Charles, Lord Mountjoy, afterwards Earl of Devonshire.
Sir Henry Lea, knt.
Robert, Earl of Sussex.
Henry, Lord Cobham.
Thomas, Lord Scrope of Bolton.
William, Earl of Derby.
Thomas, Lord Burleigh, afterwards Earl of Exeter.

King James I.

Henry, Prince of Wales.
Christian IV. King of Denmark.
Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, afterwards Duke of Richmond.
Henry, Earl of Southampton.
John, Earl of Mar.
William, Earl of Pembroke.
Ulrick, Duke of Holstein.
Henry, Earl of Northampton.
Robert, Earl of Salisbury.
Thomas, Viscount Bindon.
George, Earl of Dunbar.
Philip, Earl of Montgomery, afterwards Earl of Pembroke.
Charles, Duke of York, afterwards King of England.
Thomas, Earl of Arundel, afterwards Earl of Norfolk.
Robert, Viscount Rochester, afterwards Earl of Somerset.
Frederick, Count Palatine of the Rhine, afterwards King of Bohemia.
Maurice de Nassau, Prince of Orange.
Thomas, Viscount Fenton, afterwards Earl of Kelly.
William, Lord Knolles, afterwards Earl of Banbury.
Francis, Earl of Rutland.
Sir George Villiers, knt. afterwards Duke of Buckingham. Assassinated in 1628.
Robert, Viscount Lisle, afterwards Earl of Leicester.
James, Marquis of Hamilton.

Esme,

Esme, Duke of Lenox, and Earl of March.
Christian, Duke of Brunswick.
William, Earl of Salisbury.
James, Earl of Carlisle.
Edward, Earl of Dorset.
Henry, Earl of Holland. Beheaded by the rebels in 1648.
Thomas, Viscount Andover, afterwards Earl of Berkshire.

King Charles I.

Claude de Lorrain, Duke de Chevreuse.
Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden. Killed at the battle of Lutzen, 1632.
Henry Frederick de Nassau, Prince of Orange.
Theophilus, Earl of Suffolk.
William, Earl of Northampton.
Richard, Lord Weston, afterwards Earl of Portland.
Robert, Earl of Lindsey. Killed at the battle of Edgehill in 1642.
William, Earl of Exeter.
James, Marquis of Hamilton, afterwards Duke of Hamilton, and Earl of Cambridge. Beheaded by the rebels in 1648.
Charles Ludowick, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
James, Duke of Lenox, afterwards Earl of March, and Duke of Richmond.
Henry, Earl of Danby.
William, Earl of Morton.
Algernon, Earl of Northumberland.
Charles, Prince of Wales, afterwards King Charles II.
Thomas, Earl of Strafford. Beheaded in 1641.
James, Duke of York, afterwards King of England.
Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, afterwards Duke of Cumberland.
William de Nassau, Prince of Orange.
Bernard de Nogaret de Foix, Duke d'Espernon, and de la Valette.

King

King Charles II.

Prince Maurice, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
James, Marquis of Ormond, afterwards Duke of Ormond.
Prince Edward, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
George, Duke of Buckingham.
William, Duke of Hamilton.
Thomas, Earl of Southampton.
William, Marquis (afterwards Duke) of Newcastle.
James, Marquis of Montrose. Beheaded at Edinburgh.
James, Earl of Derby. Beheaded at Bolton by the rebels in 1651.
George, Earl of Bristol.
Henry, Duke of Gloucester, brother to the King.
Henry Charles de la Tremouille, Prince of Tarente.
William de Nassau, Prince of Orange, afterwards King William III.
Frederick William, Marquis and Elector of Brandenburg.
John Gaspar Ferdinand de Marchin, Count de Graville.
George, Duke of Albemarle.
Edward, Earl of Sandwich. Killed in the great sea-fight, 1672.
William, Marquis of Hertford, afterwards Duke of Somerset.
Aubrey, Earl of Oxford.
Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox.
Montague, Earl of Lindsey.
Edward, Earl of Manchester.
William, Earl of Strafford.
Christian, Prince of Denmark, afterwards King of Denmark.
James, Duke of Monmouth and Buccleuch. Beheaded 1685.
Charles IX. King of Sweden.
James, Duke of Cambridge, son to James Duke of York.
John George II. Elector of Saxony.
Christopher, Duke of Albemarle.
John, Duke of Lauderdale.
Henry, Marquis of Worcester, afterwards Duke of Beaufort.
Henry, Earl of St Albans.
William, Earl of Bedford, afterwards Duke of Bedford.
Henry, Earl of Arlington.
Thomas, Earl of Ossory, eldest son to the Duke of Ormond.
Charles, Earl of Southampton, afterwards Duke of Southampton and Cleveland.
John, Earl of Mulgrave, afterwards Duke of Buckingham.
William, Duke of Newcastle.

Thomas

Thomas, Earl of Danby, afterwards Duke of Leeds.
Henry, Duke of Grafton. Killed at the siege of Cork, 1689.
William, Earl of Salisbury.
Charles, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox.
George, Prince of Denmark.
Charles, Duke of Somerset.
George, Duke of Northumberland.

King JAMES II.

Henry, Duke of Norfolk.
Henry, Earl of Peterborough.
Laurence, Earl of Rochester.
Louis, Earl of Feversham.
Robert, Earl of Sunderland.

King WILLIAM III.

James, Duke of Ormond.
Frederick, Duke of Schomberg. Killed at the battle of the Boyne, 1689.
William, Earl, afterwards Duke of Devonshire.
Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.
Frederick III. Elector of Brandenburg, afterwards King of Prussia.
George William, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg-Zell.
Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury.
Prince William, Duke of Gloucester.
John, Duke of Newcastle.
William, Earl of Portland.
Thomas, Earl of Pembroke.
Arnold Joost, Earl of Albemarle.
James, Duke of Queensberry.
George Lewis, Elector of Hanover, afterwards King George I.

Queen

Queen Anne.

Wriothesley, Duke of Bedford.
John, Duke of Marlborough.
Meinhardt, Duke of Schomberg.
Sidney, Earl of Godolphin.
George Augustus, Electoral Prince of Hanover, afterwards King George II.
William, Duke of Devonshire.
John, Duke of Argyle and Greenwich.
James, Duke of Hamilton. Killed in a duel by Lord Mohun, 1712.
Henry, Duke of Beaufort.
Henry, Duke of Kent.
John, Earl Paulet.
Robert, Earl of Oxford, and Earl Mortimer.
Thomas, Earl of Strafford.
Charles, Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth.

King George I.

Charles, Duke of Bolton.
John, Duke of Rutland.
Lionel Cranfield, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Dorset and Middlesex.
Charles, Earl of Halifax.
Frederick Lewis, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Prince of Wales.
Ernest Augustus, Bishop of Osnabrug, and Duke of York.
Charles, Duke of St Albans.
John, Duke of Montagu.
Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle.
James, Earl of Berkeley.
Evelyn, Duke of Kingston.
Charles, Earl of Sunderland.
Charles, Duke of Grafton.
Henry, Earl of Lincoln.
Charles, Duke of Bolton.
John, Duke of Rutland.
John, Duke of Roxburgh.
Richard, Earl of Scarborough.

Charles,

Charles, Viscount Townshend.
Charles, Duke of Richmond.
Sir Robert Walpole, afterwards Earl of Orford

King GEORGE II.

William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland.
Philip Dormer, Earl of Chesterfield.
Richard, Earl of Burlington and Cork.
William Charles Henry Friso, Prince of Orange.
William, Duke of Devonshire.
Spencer, Earl of Wilmington.
William, Earl of Essex.
James, Earl Waldegrave.
Charles, Duke of St Albans.
Charles, Duke of Marlborough.
Evelyn, Duke of Kingston.
William, Duke of Portland.
Frederick III. Prince of Hesse Cassel, afterwards Landgrave, 1760
Frederick III. Duke of Saxe Gotha.
His Royal Highness Prince George, eldest son to the Prince of Wales, now King George III. *K.*
Charles Frederick, Margrave of Brandenburg Anspach.
Thomas, Duke of Leeds.
John, Duke of Bedford.
John, Earl Granville.
Daniel, Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham.
William Anne, Earl of Albemarle.
His Royal Highness Prince Edward, second son to the late Prince of Wales, afterwards Duke of York.
William V. Prince of Orange, *K.*
Henry, Earl of Lincoln, now Duke of Newcastle.
George, Earl of Cardigan, now Duke of Montague.
William, Duke of Devonshire.
Henry, Earl of Carlisle.
James, Earl Waldegrave.
Hugh, Earl (afterwards Duke) of Northumberland.
Francis Seymour, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Hertford.
Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick. Died in 1792.
Charles Watson, Marquis of Rockingham.
Richard, Earl Temple.

King GEORGE III.

His Royal Highness Prince William Henry, second brother to the King, Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh. Died in 1805.
John, Earl of Bute. Died in 1792.
His Serene Highness Adolphus Frederick III. Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz. Died in 1794.
George Dunk, Earl of Halifax. Died 1772.
His Royal Highness George Augustus, Prince of Wales, *I.*
His Serene Highness Charles, Hereditary Prince (now reigning Duke) of Brunswick Wolffenbuttle, *I.*
George, Earl of Albemarle. Died in 1772.
His Royal Highness Prince Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland and Strathern, third brother to the King. Died in 1790.
George, Duke of Marlborough, *I.*
His Royal Highness Prince Frederick, Bishop of Osnaburg, second son to the King, now Duke of York and Albany, *I.*
Granville Leveson, Earl Gower, Marquis of Stafford. Died 1803.
Augustus Henry, Duke of Grafton, *I.*
Sir Frederick North, Lord North, afterwards Earl of Guilford. Died in 1792.
Henry, Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire. Died in 1779.
William Henry, Earl of Rochford. Died in 1781.
Thomas, Viscount Weymouth, afterwards Marquis of Bath. Died 1796.
1782 Apr. His Royal Highness Prince William Henry, third son to the King, Duke of Clarence, *I.*
Charles, Duke of Richmond, Lenox, and Aubigny, *I.*
William, Duke of Devonshire, *I.*
William, Earl of Shelburne, afterwards Marquis of Lansdowne. Died in 1805.
Oct. Charles, Duke of Rutland. Died in 1787.

June 2. 1786.

A of the Noble Order of the Garter was held at St J Chancellor of the Order read a new statute, signed by his Sovereign of the Order, and countersigned by the Chancel[lor], that the order shall in future consist of the so[vereign], [thir]ty-five Knights, exclusive of the sons of [Kings], who have been elected, or shall be [elected] Noble Order.

At the [ce]remony were elected Knights of the Order, viz.

1786 [P]rince Edward, fourth son to [D]uke of Kent.
His Royal Highness Prince Ernest Augustus, fifth son to his Majesty, now Duke of Cumberland.
His Royal Highness Prince Augustus Frederick, sixth son to his Majesty, now Duke of Sussex.
His Royal Highness Adolphus Frederick, now Duke of Cambridge, seventh son to his Majesty.
His Serene Highness William, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.
Henry, Duke of Beaufort. Died in 1803.
George Nugent Temple, Marquis of Buckingham.
Charles, Earl (afterwards Marquis) Cornwallis. Died in 1805.

1788 Apr. John Frederick, Duke of Dorset. Died in 1799.
Hugh, Duke of Northumberland.
—90 Dec. 15. His Serene Highness Ernest, Duke of Saxe Gotha.
Francis Godolphin, Duke of Leeds. Died in 1799.
John, Earl of Chatham.
—93 June 14. James, Marquis of Salisbury.
John, Earl of Westmoreland.
Frederick, Earl of Carlisle.
—94 May. Henry, Duke of Buccleuch.
Prince William, now Duke of Gloucester.
July William Henry, Duke of Portland.
—97 June. Richard, Earl Howe. Died in 1799.
John Jeffries, Earl Camden.
George John, Earl Spencer.
1800 John, Duke of Roxburgh. Died in 1804.
—03 John Henry, Duke of Rutland.
Philip, Earl of Hardwicke.

05 Jan. Henry Charles, Duke of Beaufort.
John James, Marquis of Abercorn.
George Augustus, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.
George, Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham.
Philip, Earl of Chesterfield.
June. George, Earl of Dartmouth.
86 John, Duke of Bedford.

An Historical Account of the Order of the Thist or St. Andrew.

This Order was founded in 1540 by King James V. who bein noured with the Order of the Garter from his uncle King Henry with the Golden Fleece from the Emperor, and the Order of S chael from France, resolved to be in royal mode, and so mad Order for himself and twelve Knights, in imitation of Christ a twelve Apostles. Then celebrating all the festivals of these o he set up their arms and badges over the gate of his palace of Li gow, joining St Andrew with them.

Some Scotch writers, ever fond of antiquity, not satisfied wi novelty of this institution, affect to call it most ancient as to its vation. But for this they have no better warrant than the dre King Hungus the Pict, to whom St Andrew making a midnight promised him a sure victory over his foes the Northumbrians; a next day St Andrew's cross appearing in the air, he made his good, and the Northumbrians were defeated. On this story, a say, King Achaius, about the year 800, framed the Or Saint Andrew, 700 years before King James V. revived it. Bu so many ages, it is remarkable that no foreign testimonies or a are produced, no contemporary vouchers to confirm, or even so as mention it; so that this part, relating to its great antiquity, be given up as a fable.

Immediately after King James V. had founded and establishe Order, he died in 1542, which put an end to the design fo time; for it being about the time of the Reformation, when rel disputes ran to a great height, it was deemed impious to imitate, Order of Knighthood, Christ and his Apostles; nor was this h able Order thought of, till King James VII. of Scotland, and England, renewed it, by making eight Knights, on the 27th o 1687. But the glorious Revolution happening next year, no Knights were added till December 1703, when her Majesty

Anne was most graciously pleased to fill up the vacant stalls, agreeable to the original statutes of the Order, to which she added some new rules. In 1714, King George I. was pleased to confirm the statutes of Queen Anne, and several more, particularly that of making rays of glory to surround the figure of St Andrew, which hangs at the collar; and as elections and instalments were both wanting, his Majesty ordered that chapters of election should thenceforth be held in the Royal presence; and the great wardrobe to provide suitable mantles, and other vestments, for the Knights and Officers of the Order.

The ensigns are, the image of St Andrew in a purple robe, irradiated as before observed, and vested in cloth of gold, with the white cross of martyrdom on his breast, and is pendant to the collar of said Order, as worn by the Knights on their feast day, (being the 30th of November), and other great occasions.

The collar is made of gold, with thistles and sprigs of rue linked together, enamelled green, being the two ancient symbols of the Scots and Picts; the one not to be handled without being hurt, and the other an antidote against infection. Hence the motto, *Nemo me impune lacesset.* The arms of the Knights companions are encircled with the motto.

The common badges worn by the Knights are, a cross surmounted by a star of four silver points, and over them a green circle, and lettered with gold, containing the motto; and in the center is a Thistle proper; the whole being embroidered on the left breast; and with the collar, always worn with the other ensign, which is a green ribband spread over the left shoulder, and brought under the left arm, pendant to which is the image of St Andrew, with an oval of gold, enamelled green, with the same motto; but sometimes they wear a thistle crowned, encircled after the same manner.

King James appointed the Knights to wear the image of St Andrew, pendant to a blue ribband; which continued so till Queen Anne changed it for that of the green, as it is now worn.

The Officers of the Order are,

Dean, William Laurence Brown, D.D.
Secretary, George Dempster, esq.
Lyon King at Arms, Campbell Hook, esq.
Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod, Robert Quarme, esq.

KNIGHTS of the THISTLE by King JAMES II. May 29. 1687.

[Those marked thus *, are the present Knights-Companions.]

George, Duke of Gordon.
John, Marquis of Athol.
James, Earl of Arran, afterwards Duke of Hamilton. Killed in a duel 1712.
Alexander, Earl of Moray.
James, Earl of Perth. Attainted.
Kenneth, Earl of Seaforth. Attainted.
George, Earl of Dunbarton.
John, Earl of Melfort. Attainted.

Queen ANNE.

John, Duke of Argyle. Quitted on being elected a Knight of the Garter.
John, Duke of Athole.
William, Marquis of Annandale.
James, Earl of Dalkeith.
Charles, Earl of Moray.
George, Earl of Orkney.
James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield.
William, Marquis of Lothian.
Charles, Earl of Orrery.
John, Earl of Mar. Attainted.
Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
John, Earl of Stair.
David, Earl of Portmore.

King

King GEORGE I.

William, Earl of Cadogan.
John, Earl of Sunderland.
Thomas, Earl of Haddington.
Charles, Earl of Hopetoun.
Charles, Earl of Tankerville.
William, Earl of Essex. Quitted on being elected a Knight of the Garter.
Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, afterwards Duke of Buccleuch.
Alexander, Earl of Marchmont.
James, Duke of Hamilton.

King GEORGE II.

Charles, Earl of Tankerville.
Charles, Earl of Portmore.
James, Duke of Athole.
William, Marquis of Lothian.
James, Earl of Morton.
John, Earl of Bute. Quitted for the Order of the Garter in 1761.
Augustus, Earl of Berkeley.
James, Earl of Moray.
John, Earl of Hyndford.
Lionel, Earl of Dysart.
Cosmo George, Duke of Gordon.
John, Earl of Dumfries and Stair.
John, Earl of Rothes.
Francis, Earl Brook, and Earl of Warwick.
James, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.

King GEORGE III.

* William, Earl of March, now Duke of Queensberry.
Charles, Lord Cathcart. Dead.
Henry, Duke of Buccleuch. Quitted for the Garter.

John, Duke of Athole. Dead.
Frederick, Earl of Carlisle. Quitted for the Garter.
William, Marquis of Lothian. Dead.
David, Viscount Stormont, now Earl of Mansfield. Dead.
John, Duke of Roxburgh. Dead.
* His Royal Highness Prince William Henry, 3d son to his Majesty
* Neil, Earl of Roseberry.
Robert, Earl of Northington. Dead.
* Alexander, Duke of Gordon.
* John, Earl of Galloway.
* William John, Marquis of Lothian.
Douglas, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon. Dead.
* Thomas, Earl of Aylesbury.
* James, Duke of Montrose.
* John, Earl Poulett.
* George, Earl of Morton.
* John, Duke of Athole.
* William Schaw, Lord Cathcart.

An Historical Account of the Institution of the MILITARY ORDER of the BATH, with a List of the KNIGHTS of that Honourable Order, created in each Reign, and a particular Account of the Ceremonies used at the Installation in 1725, when the Order was revived by King GEORGE I.

THE antiquity of Knighthood of the Bath is supposed to have been practised by the ancient Franks, the inhabitants of Lower Germany, with whom, it is highly probable, the Saxons, who invaded England, had the same common descent, and who, with other customs, upon their settling here, introduced the same method of Knighthood. These ancient Franks, when they conferred Knighthood, observed, amongst other solemn rites, bathing before they performed their vigils; which rites continued to be practised in England, and from thence were denominated *Knights of the Bath.*

In the reign of Henry IV. there was a degree of Knighthood specified under the express appellation of *The Bath.* That King, on the day of his coronation in the Tower of London, conferred the same upon forty-six Esquires, who had watched all the night before, and had bathed themselves. From that time it was customary with our Kings to confer this dignity preceding their coronations, the coronations of their Queens, the birth and marriage of the royal issue, and their first advancement to honours, upon their designed expeditions against their foreign enemies, upon installations of Knights of the Garter, and when some grand anniversary festivals were celebrated. The last Knights of the Bath so made, was at the coronation of King Charles II. in 1661; after which the Order was neglected, until the year 1725, when King George I. was most graciously pleased to revive it, and to order a book of statutes for the government of the

Order. By this the number of Knights is fixed to thirty-eight, viz. the Sovereign, and thirty-seven Knights-Companions. The apparel of a Knight of the Bath, is a red surcoat, lined and edged with white, girded about with a white girdle, without any ornament thereon; the mantle is of the same colour and lining, made fast about the neck with a lace of white silk, having a pair of white gloves tied therein, with tassels of silk and gold at the end; which mantles are adorned upon the left shoulders with the ensign of the Order, being three imperial crowns or, surrounded with the ancient motto of this Knighthood, *Tria sunt in uno*, wrought upon a circle *gules*, with a glory or rays issuing from the center, and under it the lace of white silk, heretofore worn by the Knights of the Bath.

They have red breeches and stockings, and have white hats, with a plume of white feathers thereon.

The King allowed the Chapel of King Henry VII. to be the Chapel of the Order, and ordered that each Knight's banner, with plates of his arms and styles, should be placed over their several stalls, in the manner of the Knights of the Garter in St George's Chapel in the Castle of Windsor, and he allowed them supporters to their arms.

His Royal Highness Prince William, second son to the Prince of Wales, as the sovereign, was made the first Knight-Companion, and [illegible] the Duke of Montagu, Great Master of the Order, the Dean of Westminster, for the time being), Dean of the Order; the [illegible] Bath King of Arms, a Genealogist, Regi[illegible] Secretary, Gentleman Usher, and Messenger.

[illegible] *of the Knights-Companions*
[illegible] *of the Bath, upon Thursday,*

[illegible] themselves in the habit of the Or-
[illegible] the Speaker of the House of Com-
[illegible] Knights, taking upon their right
[illegible] hence repaired to the Prince's
[illegible] ten of the clock in the fore-
[illegible] to attend this ceremony, being
[illegible] and waiting upon the stairs that
[illegible] session was made from thence to
[illegible] of Westminster, through St
[illegible] ge railed in, floored with boards,
[illegible] wing order:

The

The Drums of his Majesty's household, The Drum-Major attending.

A Kettle-drum, and his Majesty's Trumpets, the Serjeant-Trumpeter attending.

Twelve Alms-men of the Church of Westminster, going two and two in their gowns, having three imperial crowns, embroidered upon that part which covered their right shoulders.

The Messenger of the Order, in a surcoat of white silk, lined and edged red, having a hood of the same affixed to it, and upon his right shoulder the plain escutcheon of the Order, *azure*, three imperial crowns *or*.

Esquires of the Knights-Companions in the like dress, going three and three, all of them in red stockings; those of the Knights in the lowest stalls foremost, according to their courses.

The Prebendaries of the Church of Westminster, two and two, in white mantles lined with red, having the badge of the Order on their right shoulders.

The Pursuivants of Arms in their tabarts; the Heralds in tarbarts and collars; the Provincial Kings of Arms in tabarts, collars, and with their badges.

Then the Knight-Companions, all habited in their mantles and surcoats, and each carrying in his hand the white hat, adorned with the plume of white feathers; the proxies only carrying the mantles of their Principals, upon their right arms, going by pairs, according to the following scheme, wherein those in the lowest stalls went foremost.

On the left hand.	On the right hand.
38. Sir John Brownlow, Viscount Tyrconnel.	37. Sir William O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin.
35. Sir Wm. Morgan of Tredegar, in the county of Monmouth.	36. Sir Thomas Coke of Holkham, in the county of Norfolk.
33. Sir John Monson of Northorp, in the county of Lincoln.	34. Sir Thomas Watson-Wentworth, of Wentworth-Woodhouse, in the county of York.
31. Sir Michael Newton, son of Sir John Newton of Barrow's-Court, in the county of Gloucester.	32. Sir William Yonge, son of Walter Yonge of Estcot, in the county of Devon, esq.

29. Sir William Gage of Firle, in the county of Sussex, Bart.
30. Sir Robert Clifton.
27. Sir Charles Willes.
28. Sir John Hobart of Blickling, in the county of Norfolk, Bart.
25. Sir Robt. Walpole of Houghton, in the county of Norfolk.
26. Sir Robert Sutton of Broughton, in the county of Lincoln.
23. Hon. Sir Thomas Lumley Saunderson, brother to the Earl of Scarborough.
24. Sir Paul Methuen of Bishops Canings, in the county of Wilts.
21. Hon. Sir William Stanhope, brother to the Earl of Chesterfield.
22. Hon. Sir Conyers D'Arcy, uncle to the Earl of Holdernesse.
19. Robert, Lord Walpole, son to Sir Robert Walpole, K. B.
20. Hon. Sir Spencer Compton, brother to the Earl of Northampton.
17. John, Lord Delawar.
18. Hugh, Lord Clinton.
15. Sir George Cholmondeley, Viscount Malpas, eldest son to the Earl of Cholmondeley.
16. Sir Chaloner Ogle, knt. proxy for Sir John Campbell, Viscount Glenorchy, eldest son to the Earl of Breadalbane.
13. Lord Nassau Powlett, youngest brother to the Duke of Bolton.
14. George, Viscount Torrington.
11. Talbot, Earl of Sussex.
12. Thomas, Earl of Pomfret.
9. Henry, Earl of Deloraine.
10. George, Earl of Halifax.
7. John, Earl of Leicester.
8. William Anne, Earl of Albemarle.
5. William, Duke of Manchester.
6. Charles, Earl of Burford, eldest son to the Duke of St Albans.

Sir George Saunders, (proxy for the Duke of Richmond), going single.

Edward Young, esq. Register of the Order, habited in a mantle like the Prebendaries, having under it a surcoat like the Esquires, and on his breast, hanging to a gold chain, an escutcheon enamelled on a field *azure*, three imperial crowns *or*, the arms of the Order; having, in the centre the representation of a book bound *gules*, the leaves *or*, and carrying the statutes of the Order, covered with red velvet, with the arms of the Order embossed thereon with gold; having on his right hand Edward Montagu, esq. Secretary of the Order, habited in like manner, his escutcheon, with the arms of the order, having

having two pens enamelled crossways; and on his left hand, Edmund Sawyer, esq. the Gentleman-Usher of the Order, habited in like manner, having the arms of the Order pendant to a gold chain, and carrying in his right hand the scarlet rod, surmounted with three imperial crowns; all three carrying their red caps, or bonnets, in their hands.

John Anstis, esq. Garter Principal King of Arms; on his right hand, John Anstis, junr. esq. Genealogist of the Order, habited like the other officers, and wearing the arms of the Order pendant to a gold chain, in the centre of which was enamelled in cypher, the letter *G*. On his left hand, Grey Longueville, esq. Bath King of Arms, in like habit, having on his breast, hanging to a gold chain about his neck, the escutcheon of the arms of the Order, empaling those of the Sovereign, surmounted with three imperial crowns, and carrying the white rod or sceptre in his right hand. The first with his hat, and the two last with their bonnets in their hands.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Rochester, Dean of Westminster, and Dean of the Order, in his mantle and surcoat, like to the Companions, and with the badge of the Order pendant to a red ribband, carrying the forms of the oaths and admonitions to be given to the Knights and proxies, fairly engrossed upon vellum.

The Great Master in his full habit, with the Collar, his Grace having his hat on his head.

Sir Andrew Fountaine, proxy for Prince William, went covered with his hat in the procession, having his mantle over his right arm.

In this form they proceeded to the Chapel of King Henry VII. at the east end of Westminster Abbey. The twelve Alms-men there entered, two and two, and coming to the middle of the choir, did all together in a body make their joint and low reverences to the altar; and turning about, then made their obeisances to the Sovereign's stall; and dividing themselves, stood in a row down from the rails of the altar.

The Messenger did the like.

The Esquires having made the like reverences, placed themselves, and stood before their respective seats, which were underneath the stalls of their respective Knights.

The Prebendaries, after making the like reverences, placed themselves behind the altar, in order to attend at divine service.

The Pursuivants, Heralds, and Provincial Kings of Arms, likewise entered, and were permitted to stand before the forms, under Prince William's stall. They had commands given them by the Great Master,

Master, to take especial care to shew the Knights their respective banners, upon their entries.

The two Knights in the lowest stalls entered, and upon passing up near to their banners, made their reverences together, in the middle of the choir, and then retired under their banners.

In like manner, all the other Knights and proxies, according to the method observed in the procession, did the same.

The Register, Secretary, and Gentleman Usher, after making their obeisances, stood before their bench, at the foot of the Sovereign's stall.

Gatter, the Genealogist, and Bath King of Arms, did the same, and stood before their bench.

The Dean, in like manner, stood before his choir.

The Great Master entered single, and after making the like obeisances, retired under his banners.

The proxy of Prince William entered alone, in like manner.

Prince William, who, by the statutes, is declared to be first and principal Companion of this Order, and to be placed next to the Sovereign; at this time came into the Chapel in person, and the Sovereign having been pleased, in regard to the tenderness of his age, to dispense with his observance of all the rites of this Order, that might give him any fatigue, he therefore immediately ascended into his stall, being invested in his mantle and collar, and sat down covered.

Bath King of arms then made his reverences in the middle of the choir, and turning himself to the Great Master, who making his double reverences in the choir, took his stall, and there repeated his obeisances, and sat down, covered with his white hat.

Then the proxy of the Duke of Richmond ascended into the stall of his Principal, in like manner, and stood there uncovered, holding his mantle upon his right arm.

Then Bath turned himself to the two Knights in the next stalls, who, at the same instant, made the like obeisances below, and repeated them in their stalls, and sat down uncovered.

In like manner all the rest of the Knights and proxies did.

This being done, the Esquires in a body made their obeisances, and retired to their seats. After them the officers of Arms, and the officers of the Order, placed themselves on their form, after the like ceremonies. The Provincial Kings of Arms, and the Heralds, according to a request made to the Great Master, were allowed to sit

on

n benches in this present ceremony, placed at the feet of Prince William's stall, the Pursuivants standing before them.

Bath and the Gentleman-Usher forthwith arose, made their reverences in the middle of the choir; and being followed by the Dean, n like manner, proceeded towards the stall of the Great Master, who, naking his obeisances in the middle of the choir, proceeded to instal he Knights, in the following manner:

The Great Master entered into the stall of the Knight next in height to his own, and having there given the proxy of the Duke of Richmond the transcript of the statutes, attested under the seal of the Order, the Dean administered unto him the oath in the name of his principal, Bath holding the Book of the Gospels, and the Great Master then seated the proxy down in his stall, who rising, made his double reverences, and continued standing, holding his mantle.

The Great Master, with the like attendance, having made his double obeisance in the middle of the choir, then repaired to the stall of the Duke of Manchester, delivering to him a copy of the statutes; and the Dean having administered the oath, which was as follows: "You shall honour God above all things; you shall be stedfast in "the faith of Christ; you shall love the King, your Sovereign Lord, "and him and his right defend to your power; you shall defend mai-"dens, widows, and orphans, in their rights, and shall suffer no ex-"tortion, as far as you may prevent it; and of as great honour be "this Order unto you, as it was to your progenitors, or others;"— Bath then delivered the Collar of the Order to the Great Master, who put it about the neck of the Duke of Manchester, and placing the white hat on his head, seated him down in his stall, who, rising, made his double obeisances, and the Great Master having embraced and congratulated him, he then sat down in his stall, covered with the white hat, adorned with a plume of white feathers.

The Great Master having performed the like ceremonies to all the other Knights and proxies, returned to his stall, the Dean to his chair, and Bath and the Gentleman-Usher to their benches; divine service then began, during which time the Knights did place their hats on the cushions laid before them.

Upon the first sentence of the offertory, *Let your light so shine*, &c. the music playing, Bath stepped from his bench, made his double reverences in the middle of the choir, and coming before the stall of he junior Knight, bowed to him, and immediately turned himself to he opposite side, bowing to the Knight in that stall, who arose, and naking their double obeisances, both at one time in their stalls, descended into the middle of the choir, where they repeated the same, nd retired under their banners. Bath then, in like manner, summoned

moned the Knights in the next stalls, so throughout the whole course of the stalls, summoning them by pairs, and the proxy of the Duke of Richmond single, then the Great Master, and then Prince William alone, who all of them, after the obeisances, placed themselves under their banners.

Bath returned to his bench, and the Provincial Kings of Arms, making their reverences, waited upon Prince William, who, upon his going from under his banner, made his double obeisances; and being thus preceded, made his double obeisances near the rails of the altar, and at the rails, to the altar only, where, kneeling down, his Highness made his offering into the bason held by the Dean, assisted by the Prebends; and he repeated the same reverences in his return, and entered into his stall, where he again made his double obeisances, and sat down.

Bath King of Arms then arose, and being joined by the eldest Herald, in like manner repaired to the Great Master, who, carrying his white hat in his hand, offered in the same manner, and sat down in his stall with the like ceremonies; and then the proxy of the Duke of Richmond in the like method, and stood in the stall, holding his mantle. In like manner, the residue of the Knights and proxies performed this ceremony by pairs. Divine service being ended, the Knights Companions put on their white hats; and while the music played, Bath King of Arms summoned all the Knights and proxies to come down from their several stalls, in the former method, who all stood under their banners. Which being done, Prince William was conducted to the rails of the altar, with the like ceremonies as in the former offering, where the Prince unsheathed his sword, and offered it himself naked to the Dean; and having redeemed it, the Dean returned it with the following admonition: "I exhort and admonish you, "to use your sword to the glory of God, the defence of the Gospel, "the maintenance of your Sovereign's right and honour, and of "equity and justice, to the utmost of your power."

And soon afterwards the Prince retired out of the Chapel, leading Sir Andrew Fountaine to be his proxy in the proceedings for the return to the Chapter [illegible] Great Master covered, after him the proxy of the Duke of Richmond uncovered, each singly, and all the other Knights [illegible] covered, by pairs, being respectively attended [illegible], were conducted to the rails of the altar, [illegible], where each laid his and proxy's standing, [illegible] offered it naked to the Dean, who, upon their [illegible], returned the same with the usual [illegible] to the [illegible] they had [illegible] and Knights and [illegible] all severally resumed their places under their [illegible] banners, the Abbey men began the procession, and were followed by all the other [illegible] that were [illegible]

formed their double obeisance in the Chapel. And this procession was made in the same form back to the Chapel-room, as in the first procession to the Chapel, except in the following particulars; that, at the outside of the west door of the Abbey, the Sovereign's master-cook, having a linen apron, and a chopping knife in his hand, severally said to each Companion, "Sir, you know what great oath you have "taken, which if you keep, it will be great honour to you; but if "you break it, I shall be compelled, by my office, to hack off your "spurs from your heels." And the Prebendaries had leave to retire to the Jerusalem Chamber, from the west end of the Abbey Church; the Esquires, officers of Arms, and of the Order, after they came out of the church, were allowed to be covered, and at the door of the Chapter-room, Bath King of Arms took the mantles from the proxies.

Dinner being ready, the Great Master being preceded by the officers of the Order, and Garter King of Arms, came into the Court of Requests, proceeded down to the lower end thereof, and entered into the way at the farther side of the table, and came up to the top of it, being followed by all the Knights in course, according to the height of their stalls; and when grace had been said, they all sat down in that order, in the same row, upon one side of the table, each of them having an escutcheon of his arms and titles fixed to the wall over his seat; the Dean was placed next to the junior Knight, and the proxies of the Duke of Richmond, and the Lord Glenorchy, sat uncovered at the bottom of the table.

The officers of the Order, covered with their bonnets, sat at a table placed opposite to the Knights table, towards the lower end of the room; the officers of Arms dined at a table in the passage from the House of Lords to the House of Commons; and the Prebendaries in the Jerusalem Chamber.

The Esquires having for some time attended behind their respective Knights, had leave given them to retire to their dinner in the Painted Chamber, who went thither in their courses, where they dined.

At the second course, Bath King of Arms arose, and the music ceasing, made his reverence in the middle of the room, and there, according to the command given him, proclaimed the style of Prince William, the First and Principal Companion of this Most Honourable Order, who is always to be placed next the Sovereign; and then coming up near to the Great Master, who stood up uncovered, while Bath proclaimed his styles, and, the Great Master then sitting down, the style of each Companion present, in the like manner, was respectively proclaimed, at which some Heralds and Pursuivants assisted.

The whole ceremony was performed with great regularity, magnificence, and splendour.

The

The present Officers of this Most Honourable Order are,

Dean, William Vincent, D. D. Dean of Westminster.
Bath King of Arms, John Palmer Cullum, esq.
Genealogist, George Nayler, esq. F. S. A.
Register and Secretary, ———
Gentleman-Usher of the Scarlet Rod, Sir Isaac Heard, knt.
Messenger, Thomas Beckley, gent.

Knights of the Bath.

[N.B. Such of the Knights of the Bath as are marked thus *, were employed in a public character at some foreign court.]

At the Coronation of King Henry IV. October 13: 1399.

Thomas, John, Humphrey, } younger sons of the King.
Thomas Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel.
Richard Nevil, son to the Earl of Warwick.
Edmund Stafford, brother to the Earl of Stafford.
——— Courtney, ——— Courtney, } sons of the Earl of Devonshire.
Henry Beaumont, Lord Beaumont.
——— Willoughby, the Lord Willoughby's brother.
Hugh Stafford, brother to the Earl of Stafford.
——— Camois, son of the Lord Camois.

The Lord of Paule.
Peter Mawley, Lord Mawley.
Lord Latymer.
Lord Deyncourt.
Almeric Scyntismond, Lord Scyntismond.
Thomas Beauchampe.
Thomas Pelham.
John Luttrell.
John Listeie.
William Heankeford. Justice.
William Brinchleie. Justice.
Bartholomew Rachford.
Giles Daubinie.
William Butler.
John Ashton.

Richard

Richard Sanape.
John Tipston.
Richard Francis.
Henry Persie.
John Arundel.
William Strall.
John Turpington.
Ailmer Saint.
Edward Hastings.
John Creisteie.
Gerald Satill.
John Arden.
Robert Chalons.
Thomas Dimocke.
——— Hungerford.
——— Gilethorpe.
——— Newport.

At the Coronation of King HENRY V. 1413.

Edward, Earl of March.
Roger, brother to the Earl.
Earl of Huntingdon.
Lord le Despencer.
Brother of the Earl of Huntingdon.
Jo. Philip.
——— Rothenhale.
——— West.

The 5th or 6th of King HENRY V. were made Fifteen Knights on St George's Feast.

Sir Lewis Robsart.
Sir Roger Salveine.
Sir John Stewart.
Sir John Strotebrooke.
Sir John Montgomery, and ten more.

The 9th of King HENRY V. on the Eve of St George.

James I. King of Scotland.
Earl of Stafford.

At the Coronation of King HENRY VI. November 6. 1429.

Richard, Duke of York.
John Mowbray, son and heir to the Duke of Norfolk.
Henry Percy, son to the Earl of Northumberland.
Thomas, Lord Roos.
Thomas de Beaumont.
Lord Welles.
Lord Mautravers.
William Neville.
George Neville, son and heir of the Lord Talbot.

Earl of Devonshire.
John, Earl of Oxford.
Richard, Earl of Westmoreland.
Lord Camoys.
William Sheyne.
William Babynton.
James, son of the Earl of Ormond.
Henry Bourchier.
Henry Gray.
Robert Veer.
Gilbert Denham.
——— Drury.
——— Carbonet.

At the Coronation of King EDWARD IV. in June 1461.

George, Duke of Clarence, } brothers to the King.
Richard, Duke of Gloucester, }
John Mowbray, son and heir to the Duke of Norfolk.
John Stafford, afterwards Earl of Wiltshire.
Lord Thomas Fitzalan, son and heir to the Earl of Arundel.
Lord Straunge.
Sir John Markham.
Sir Robert Danby.
Sir Wm. Gelverton.
Sir John Wingefield.
Sir Walter Blount.
Sir Robert Markham.
Sir Robert Clifden.
Sir William Stanley.
Sir Nicholas Byron.
Sir Wm. Canteleive.

At the Coronation of Queen ELIZABETH, Wife of King EDWARD IV. May 26. 1464.

Lord Duras, } Gascons.
Sir Bartelot de Ribaire of Bayen, }
Sir John Wydeville, brother to the Queen.
Sir Thomas Cooke, } Citizens of London.
Sir Matthew Philip, }
Sir Reaff Joseline, }
Sir Henry Wavir, }

At the Creation of the Prince of WALES and Duke of YORK, April 18. 1475.

Prince of Wales.
Duke of York.
—y, Earl of Huntingdon, created Marquis of Dorset.
r, his brother.

The

The Earl of Lincoln, son and heir to the Duke of Suffolk.
The Earl of Shrewsbury.
The Earl of Wiltshire.
Edward Widevill.
The Lord Nevill.
The Lord Berkeley's son and heir.
The Lord Stanley's son and heir.
The Lord Stourton's son and heir.
The Lord Hastings's son and heir.
The Lord Ferrers's son and heir.
——— Herbert, brother to the Earl of Pembroke.
Thomas Vaughan.
——— Bryan, Chief Justice.
——— Lytylton, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas.
Henry Bodryngam.
Bryan Stapilton.
William Knyvett.
Richard Ludlow.
Richard Charleton.

On the Marriage of RICHARD, Duke of York, second son to King Edward IV.

Henry, son and heir to the Lord Bourchier.	Sir Thomas St Leger.
	Sir John Elrington.
The Lord Latymer.	Sir Giles Dawbeney.
The Lord Berners.	Sir William Stoner.
The Lord Powis.	Sir Guy Fairfax.
The Lord Morley.	Sir William Gascoigne.
The Lord Lawarr.	Sir Robert Broughton.
The Lord Mountjoy.	Sir Thomas Froweck.
John, the Lord Beauchamp's son and heir.	Sir Henry Talboys.
	Sir William Redman.
Sir Thomas Howard, son and heir to the Lord Howard.	Sir Henry Wentworth.
	Sir Richard Delabere.
Sir John Bourser.	Sir Richard Lakyn.

King EDWARD V. had named the Persons to be Knights of the Bath for his Coronation, but was deposed before he was crowned.

At the Coronation of King RICHARD III. and Queen ANNE.

Sir Edmund, the Duke of Suffolk's son.
Sir John Grey, the Earl of Kent's son.
Sir Wm. Sowche, Lord Sowche's son.
Sir William Nevill, son and heir to the Lord Abergavenny.
Sir Christopher Willoughby.
Sir William Barkeley.
Sir Henry Banington.
Sir Thomas Arundel.
Sir Thomas Bolayne.
Sir Edmund Bedingfield.
Sir Gervase Clifton.
Sir William Say.
Sir William Enderby.
Sir Thomas Lewkenor.
Sir Thomas Ormond.
Sir John Brown.
Sir William Barkeley.
Sir Edmund Cornwall, Baron of Burford.

At the Coronation of King HENRY VII. October 28. 1485.

Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham.
Lord FitzWater.
Thomas Cokesay.
Roger Lewkenor.
Henry Heydon.
Reginald Bray.
John Verney.

At the Coronation of ELIZABETH, Queen of HENRY VII. in the third year of his Reign.

The Lord William Courteney, son to the Earl of Devonshire.
The Lord Edward Dudley.
John Gascoyne.
Thomas Butteler.
Edward Barkeley.
William Lucy.
Thomas Hungerford.
Gaydo Wolston.
Thomas Pemery.
Rauf Sheldon.
Hugh Lotterell.
Thomas Pultney.
Hugh Conway.
Nicholas Lisley.

Prince ARTHUR, the King's eldest Son, being created Prince of Wales, 1489.

:e Arthur.
y Percy, Earl of Northum-
rland.
Lord Mautravers.
ge Grey, Lord Grey of Ru-
m.
Stourton.
homas West.
ohn St John.
enry Vernon.
ohn Hastings.
Sir William Griffith.
Sir William Tyndall.
Sir Nicholas Montgomery.
Sir William Uvedall.
Sir Matthew Browne.
Sir Thomas Darcy.
Sir Thomas Cheyney.
Sir Edmund Gorges.
Sir Walter Denis.
Sir William Scott.
Sir John Guyse.

Prince HENRY, the King's second son, being created Duke of York, 1494.

:e Henry.
. Harynton.
. Clyfford.
: FitzWarin.
nas Fienes.
. Dacre of the South.
Thomas Stanley, son and heir
the Lord Strange.
ohn Arundell.
Valter Gryffithe.
ervoys of Clifton.
dmund Traford.
obert Harcourt.
Sir Henry Marney.
Sir Roger Newborough.
Sir Rauff Rider.
Sir Thomas Bawde.
Sir John Speke.
Sir Humphry Fulford.
Sir Robert Litten.
Sir Piers Eggecombe.
Sir Robert Clere.
Sir Thomas Fairfax.
Sir Richard Knightby.
Sir John Chooke.

the Marriage of ARTHUR, Prince of Wales. Nov. 17. 1501.

Lord Willoughby.
Lord Clinton.
George, son and heir of the Lord Hastings.

Sir Thomas Hawte.
Sir Richard Warr.
Sir Alnathe Malyverer.
Sir William Rede.
Sir William Finys.
Sir Gryffithe ap Sir Ryes Thomas.
Sir Robert Corbet.
Sir John Wogan.
Sir Thomas Laurence.
Sir Henry Rogers.
Sir William Walgrave.
Sir William Seymour.
Sir Robert Throgmorton.
Sir John Bassett.
Sir Thomas Grenefield.
Sir John Arundel of Trerise.
Sir Roger Strange.
Sir John Scrope of Castlecomb.
Sir John Paulet.
Sir Walter Baskervyle.
Sir Robert Waterton.
Sir John Gyfford.
Sir John Aston.
Sir William Fyloll.
Sir Thomas Ingilfield.
Sir William Martyn.
Sir William Callwey.
Sir George Putnam.
Sir Nicholas Biron.
Sir John Trevelyan.
Sir John Foster.
Sir Walter Strykeland.
Sir Thomas Long.
Sir John Philpot.
Sir John Lee of Wiltshire.
Sir William Hartwell.
Sir Nicholas Griffin.
Sir Lancelot Thyrkyll.
Sir John Norton.
Sir Roger Ormiston.
Sir George Feldynge.
Sir Thomas Curwyn.
Sir Hugh Loder.
Sir Thomas Sampson.
Sir Richard Fowler.
Sir Thomas Woodhouse.
Sir Philip Bothe.
Sir George Inwardby.
Sir Henry Frowick.
Sir John Leghe of Stokewell.
Sir William Ascue.
Sir Thomas Kemp.
Sir Morgan Kydwell.
Sir John Gyllot.

On Prince Henry Duke of York's being created Prince of Wales, 1503.

The Viscount Lisle.
Thomas, Lord Dacres of the North.
Sir Mylys Bussi.
Sir Edward Pomeroy.
Sir John Mordaunt.
Sir Brian Stapilton.
Sir Rauff Gray.
Sir James Hubert.

At the Coronation of King HENRY VIII. June 23, 1509.

Richard, Lord FitzWater.
The Lord Scroope of Bolton.
The Lord FitzHugh.
The Lord Mountjoy.
The Lord Dawbeney.
The Lord Broke.
Sir Morris Barkeley.
Sir Henry Clyfford.
Sir Thomas Knevet.
Sir Andrew Windsor.
Sir Thomas Parr.
Sir Thomas Boulleyne.
Sir Richard Wentworth.
Sir Henry Owtred.
Sir Francis Cheny.
Sir Henry Wyotte.
Sir George Hastings.
Sir Thomas Metham.
Sir Thomas Bedinfield.
Sir John Skelton.
Sir Giles Attington.
Sir John Trevanyon.
Sir William Crowmer.
Sir John Heydon.
Sir Henry Oxenbridge.
Sir Henry Sackveyle.
Sir Stephen Jenigo, then Mayor of London.

At the Coronation of Queen ANNE BULLEN. May 30. 1533.

Henry, Marquis of Dorset.
The Earl of Derby.
The Lord Clifford, son and heir to the Earl of Cumberland.
The Lord FitzWater, son and heir to the Earl of Sussex.
The Lord Hastings, son and heir to the Earl of Huntingdon.
William, Lord Monteagle.
The Lord Vaux.
Sir Henry Parker, son and heir to the Lord Morley.
Sir William Windsore, son and heir to the Lord Windsore.
Sir John Mordaunt, son and heir to Lord John Mordaunt.
Sir Francis Weston.
Sir Thomas Arundell.
Sir John Hudleston.
Sir Thomas Poynings.
Sir Henry Savell.
Sir George FitzWilliams of Lincolnshire.
Sir Henry Jermey.

At the Coronation of King EDWARD VI. February 20. 1546.

Henry, Duke of Suffolk.
The Earl of Hertford.
The Earl of Oxford.
The Earl of Ormond.

The Lord Moutravers.
The Lord Talbot.
The Lord Strange.
Sir George Norton.
Sir Valentine Knightby.
Sir Robert Lytton.
Sir George Vernon.
Sir John Porte.
Sir Thomas Joselyn
Sir Edward Molyn
the law.
The Lord Herbert.
The Lord Lysley.
The Lord Cromwell.
The Lord Hastings.
The Lord Charles Brandon.
The Lord Scroope's son.
The Lord Windsor's son and heir.
Sir Francis Russell.
Sir Anthony Browne.
Sir Richard Devereux.
Sir Henry Seimyur.
Sir John Gates.
Sir Anthony Cook of Essex.
Sir Alexander Umpton of Oxford.
Sir Christopher Barker, Garter
ing at Arms.
James Hailes.
William Bapthorpe.
Thomas Brykenell.
Thomas Nevell.
Angel Mareyn, an Italian,
om Cremona.
John Holcroffe.
John Cuff.
Sir Henry Tirrell.
Sir William Sherington.
Sir Wimond Carewe.
Sir William Sneath.

At the Coronation of Queen MARY. September 28.

Edward Courtney, Earl of Devonshire.
The Earl of Surrey's son.
The Lord Cardiff.
The Lord Bergavenny.
The Lord Barkeley.
The Lord Lomley.
The Lord Mountjoy.
Sir Henry Clinton, son of Lord Clinton.
Sir William Paulet, son of Lord St John.
Sir Hugh Rich, son of Lord Rich.
Sir Henry Paget, son of Lord Paget.
Sir Henry Parker.
Sir Robert Rochester (Comptroller)
Sir Henry Jerningham.
Sir William Dormer.

At the Coronation of Queen ELIZABETH.

The Lord Darcy of the North.
The Lord Sheffield.
The Lord Darcy of Chiche.
Sir Robert Rich.
Sir Roger North.
Sir John Souwche.
Sir Nicholas Poynes.
Sir John Barkeley.
Sir Edward Umpton.
Sir Henry Weston.
Sir George Speke.

At

At the Coronation of JAMES I. July 25. 1603.

Sir Philip Herbert, afterwards Earl of Montgomery.
Thomas, Lord Barkeley.
Sir William Evers, afterwards Lord Evers.
Sir George Wharton, afterwards Lord Wharton.
Sir Robert Rich, afterwards Earl of Warwick.
Sir Robert Carr, afterwards Earl of Somerset.
Sir John Egerton, afterwards Earl of Bridgewater.
Sir Henry Compton, third brother to the Earl of Northampton.
Sir Thomas Erskine, son to the Earl of Mar.
Sir William Anstudder.
Sir Patrick Murray.
Sir James Hay, Lord Yester.
Sir John Lyndsey.
Sir Richard Preston, afterwards Earl of Desmond.
Sir Oliver Cromwell.
Sir Edward Stanley.
Sir William Herbert, afterwards Lord Powys.
Sir Foulk Greville, afterwards Lord Brooke.
Sir Francis Fane, afterwards Earl of Westmoreland.
Sir Robert Chichester.
Sir Robert Knowles.
Sir William Clifton.
Sir Francis Fortescue.
Sir Edward Corbet.
Sir Edward Herbert, afterwards Lord Herbert in Ireland and England.
Sir Thomas Langton.
Sir William Pope.
Sir Arthur Hopton.
Sir Charles Morison.
Sir Francis Leigh.
Sir Edward Montague, afterwards Lord Montague of Boughton.
Sir Edward Stanhope.
Sir Peter Manwood.
Sir Robert Harley.
Sir Thomas Strickland.
Sir Christopher Hatton.
Sir Edward Griffin.
Sir Robert Bevill.
Sir William Welby.
Sir Edward Harwell.

Sir

Sir John Mallet.
Sir Walter Aston.
Sir Henry Gawdy.
Sir Richard Musgrave.
Sir John Stowell.
Sir Richard Amcotts.
Sir Thomas Leeds.
Sir Thomas Jermyn.
Sir Ralph Hare.
Sir William Forster.
Sir George Speke.
Sir George Hyde.
Sir Anthony Felton.
Sir Anthony Browne.
Sir Thomas Wise.
Sir Robert Chamberlaine.
Sir Anthony Palmer.
Sir Edward Heron.
Sir Henry Burton.
Sir Robert Barker.
Sir William Norris.
Sir Roger Bodenham.

On Twelfth-eve, January 5. 1604.

Charles, Duke of York, second son of the King.
Sir Robert Bertie, Lord Willoughby of Eresby, afterwards Earl of Lindsey.
Sir William Compton, Lord Compton, afterwards Earl of Northampton.
Sir Grey Bridges, Lord Chandos.
Sir Francis Norris, Lord Norris, afterwards Earl of Berkshire.
Sir William Cecil (son and heir to the Viscount Cranbourne), afterwards Earl of Salisbury.
Sir Allan Percy, brother to Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
Sir Francis Manners, afterwards Earl of Rutland.
Sir Francis Clifford, brother to the Earl of Cumberland.
Sir Thomas Somerset, second son to the Earl of Worcester, afterwards Viscount Cashell in Ireland.
Sir Thomas Howard, afterwards Earl of Berkshire.
Sir John Harrington, son and heir to the Lord Harrington of Exton.

On Prince Henry's being created Prince of Wales. June 1610.

Henry, Earl of Oxford.
George, Lord Gordon, son and heir to the Earl of Huntly, afterwards Marquis of Huntly.
Henry, Lord Clifford, afterwards Earl of Cumberland.
Henry, Lord Fitzwater, son and heir to the Earl of Sussex.
Edward, Lord Fitzwarrin, afterwards Earl of Bath.

Francis,

Francis, Lord Hay, afterwards Earl of Carlisle.
James, Lord Erskine, son and heir to the Earl of Mar.
Thomas, Lord Windsor.
Thomas, Lord Wentworth, afterwards Earl of Cleveland.
Sir Charles Somerset, third son to the Earl of Worcester.
Sir Edward Somerset, fourth son to the Earl of Worcester.
Sir Thomas Ratcliffe, second son to the Earl of Sussex.
Sir Francis Stuart, son to the Earl of Moray.
Sir William Stewart, son to the Lord Blantyre.
Sir Ferdinando Sutton, eldest son to the Lord Dudley.
Sir Henry Carey, son and heir to the Lord Hunsdon (afterwards Earl of Dover.)
Sir Oliver St John, Lord St John (son of the Lord St John) afterwards Earl of Bolingbroke.
Sir Gilbert Gerrard, son and heir of the Lord Gerrard.
Sir Charles Stanhope, son and heir of the Lord Stanhope of Harrington.
Sir Edward Bruce, son and heir of the Lord Kinlosse.
Sir William Sydney, Lord Sydney, (son of the Viscount Lisle) afterwards Earl of Leicester.
Marvin Touchet, second son to the Earl of Castlehaven.
Sir Peregrine Bertie, brother to the Earl of Lindsey.
Sir Henry Rich, brother to the Earl of Warwick, afterwards Earl of Holland.
Sir Edward Sheffield, (son and heir to the Lord Sheffield) afterwards Earl of Mulgrave.
Sir William Cavendish, afterwards Viscount Mansfield, and Earl of Newcastle.

On CHARLES Duke of York's being created Prince of Wales. November 3. 1616.

James, Lord Mautravers, son to the Earl of Arundel.
Algernon, Lord Percy, son to the Earl of Northumberland.
James, Lord Wriothesley, son to the Earl of Southampton.
Theophilus, Lord Clinton, son to the Earl of Lincoln.
Edward, Lord Beauchamp, grandson to the Earl of Hertford.
John, Lord Erskine, son to the Earl of Mar.
Sir Henry Howard, second son to the Earl of Arundel, afterwards Lord Mautravers.
Sir Robert Howard, fifth son to the Earl of Suffolk.
Sir Edward Sackville, afterwards Earl of Dorset.

Sir

Sir William Howard, sixth son to the Earl of Suffolk.
Sir Edward Howard, seventh son to said Earl.
Sir William Seymour, second son to Lord Beauchamp, afterwards Earl of Hertford.
Sir Montague Bertie, son and heir to Lord Willoughby, afterwards Earl of Lindsey.
Sir William Stourton, son and heir to the Lord Stourton.
Sir William Parker, son and heir to the Lord Monteagle.
Sir Dudley North, son and heir to the Lord North.
Sir William Spencer, son and heir to the Lord Spencer.
Sir Spencer Compton, son and heir to the Lord Compton.
Sir Rowland St John, brother to the Earl of Bolingbroke.
Sir John Cavendish, second son to the Earl of Devonshire.
Sir Thomas Nevil, son to Lord Abergavenny.
Sir John Roper, son and heir to Lord Teynham.
Sir John North, brother to the Lord North.
Sir Henry Carey, afterwards Viscount Falkland.

At the Coronation of CHARLES I. February 1625.

George, Viscount Calln, son to the Earl of Desmond.
James, Lord Strange, son to the Earl of Derby.
Charles, Viscount Cranbourn, son to the Earl of Salisbury.
Charles, Lord Herbert, son to the Earl of Montgomery.
Robert, Lord Rich, son to the Earl of Warwick.
James, Lord Hay, son to the Earl of Carlisle.
Basil, Lord Fielding, son to the Earl of Denbigh.
Oliver, Lord St John, son to the Earl of Bolingbroke.
Mildmay, Lord Burghersh, son to the Earl of Westmoreland.
Lord Harry Paulet, younger son to the Marquis of Winchester.
Sir Edward Montagu, eldest son to the Viscount Mandeville.
Sir John Cary, eldest son to the Viscount Rochford.
Sir Charles Howard, eldest son to the Viscount Andover.
Sir William Howard, second son to the Earl of Arundel.
Sir Robert Stanley, second son to the Earl of Derby.
Sir Pawlet St John, second son to the Earl of Bolingbroke.
Sir Francis Fane, second son to the Earl of Westmoreland.
Sir James Howard, eldest son to the Lord Howard of Walden.
Sir William Cavendish, eldest son to the Lord Cavendish.
Sir Thomas Wentworth, eldest son to the Lord Wentworth.
Sir William Paget, son to the Lord Paget.
Sir William Russell, eldest son to the Lord Russell, afterwards Earl of Bedford.

Sir Henry Stanhope, eldest son to the Lord Stanhope of Shelford.
Sir Richard Vaughan, eldest son to the Lord Vaughan of Molingar, Ireland.
Sir Christopher Nevil, second son to the Lord Abergavenny.
Sir Roger Bertie, second son to the Lord Willoughby of Eresby.
Sir Thomas Wharton, second son to the Lord Wharton.
Sir St John Blunt, brother to the Lord Mountjoy.
Sir Ralph Clare.
Sir John Maynard, brother to Lord Maynard.
Sir Francis Carew.
Sir John Byron.
Sir Roger Palmer, Master of the Household.
Sir Henry Edmonds, Treasurer of the Household.
Sir Ralph Hopton, afterwards Lord Hopton.
Sir William Brooke.
Sir Alexander Ratcliffe.
Sir Edward Scot.
Sir Christopher Hatton.
Sir Thomas Sackville.
Sir John Manson.
Sir Peter Wentworth.
Sir John Butler.
Sir Edward Hungerford.
Sir Richard Lewson.
Sir Nathaniel Bacon.
Sir Robert Poyntz.
Sir Robert Bevill.
Sir George Sands.
Sir Thomas Smith.
Sir Thomas Fanshaw.
Sir Miles Hobart.
Sir Henry Hart.
Sir Francis Carew.
Sir John Backhouse.
Sir Matthew Monins.
Sir John Stowell.
Sir John Jennings.
Sir Stephen Harvey, son to Judge Harvey.

At the Coronation of King CHARLES II. April 23. 1661.

Edward, Lord Clinton, grandchild to the Earl of Lincoln.
John, Lord Brackley, son to the Earl of Bridgewater.
Philip Herbert, second son to the Earl of Pembroke.

William

William Egerton, second son to the Earl of Bridgewater.
Vere Vane, second son to the Earl of Westmoreland.
Charles Barkley, eldest son to the Lord Barkeley.
Henry Bellasis, eldest son to the Lord Bellasis.
Henry Hyde, eldest son to the Lord High Chancellor.
Rowland Bellasis, brother to the Viscount Fauconbridge.
Henry Capel, second son to the late Lord Capel.
John Vaughan, second son to the Earl of Carbery.
Charles Stanley, grandchild to the Earl of Derby.
Francis Fane, Henry Fane, } grand-children to the late Earl of Westmoreland.
Sir William Portman, Bart.
Sir Richard Temple, Bart.
Sir William Ducy, Bart. afterwards Viscount Downe in Ireland.
Sir Thomas Trevor, Bart.
Sir John Scudamore, Bart.
Sir William Gardiner, Bart.
Sir Charles Cornwallis, son to the Lord Cornwallis.
Sir John Nicholas, son to Secretary Nicholas.

Sir John Monson.
Sir Bourchier Wrey.
Sir John Coventry.
Sir Edward Hungerford.
Sir John Knevet.
Sir Philip Butler.
Sir Adrian Scoope.
Sir Richard Knightley.
Sir Henry Heron.
Sir John Lewkenor.
Sir George Brown.
Sir William Terringham.
Sir Francis Godolphin.
Sir Edward Baynton.
Sir Grevill Verney.
Sir Edward Harley.
Sir Edward Walpole.
Sir Francis Popham.
Sir Edward Wise.
Sir Edward Calthorpe.
Sir Richard Edgecumbe.
Sir William Bromley.
Sir Thomas Bridges.
Sir Thomas Fanshaw.
Sir John Denham.
Sir Nicholas Bacon.
Sir James Altham.
Sir Thomas Windy.
Sir John Brampston.
Sir George Freeman.
Sir Nicholas Haning.
Sir Richard Ingoldsby.
Sir John Rolles.
Sir Edward Heath.
Sir William Morley.
Sir John Bennet.
Sir Hugh Smith.
Sir Simon Leech.
Sir Henry Chester.
Sir Robert Atkins.
Sir Robert Gayer.
Sir Richard Powle.
Sir Hugh Darcy.
Sir Stephen Hales.
Sir Ralph Bash.
Sir Thomas Whitmore.

On the Revival of the Order in 1725.

His Majesty King George, Sovereign.
His Royal Highness William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland.
John, Duke of Montagu, Grand Master.
Charles, Duke of Richmond. Quitted for the Order of the Garter, 1726.
William, Duke of Manchester.
Charles, Earl of Burford, eldest son to the Duke of St Albans.—Quitted for the Garter, 1741.
John, Earl of Leicester.
William Anne, Earl of Albemarle. Quitted for the Garter, 1749.
Henry, Earl of Deloraine.
George, Earl of Halifax.
Talbot, Earl of Sussex.
Thomas, Earl of Pomfret.
Lord Nassau Powlett, younger son to the Duke of Bolton.
George, Viscount Torrington.
George, Viscount Malpas, eldest son to the Earl of Cholmondeley.
John, Viscount Glenorchy, eldest son to the Earl of Breadalbane.
John, Lord Delawarr, afterwards Earl of Delawarr.
Hugh, Lord Clinton, afterwards Earl Clinton.
Edward, Lord Walpole, afterwards Earl of Orford.
Sir Spencer Compton, afterwards Earl of Wilmington. Quitted for the Garter, 1733.
Sir William Stanhope, brother to the Earl of Chesterfield.
Sir Conyers D'Arcy, uncle to the Earl of Holderness.
Sir Thomas Lumley Saunderson, afterwards Earl of Scarborough.
Sir Paul Methuen.
Sir Robert Walpole, afterwards Earl of Orford. Quitted for the Garter, 1726.
Sir Robert Sutton.
Sir Charles Willes.
Sir John Hobart, afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire.
Sir William Gage, Bart.
Sir Robert Clifton.
Sir Michael Newton.
Sir William Yonge, Bart.
Sir Thomas Watson Wentworth, afterwards Earl of Malton and Marquis of Rockingham.
Sir John Monson, afterwards Lord Monson.
Sir William Morgan.

Sir

Sir Thomas Coke, afterwards Lord Lovel and Earl of Leicester.
William, Earl of Inchiquin.
John, Viscount Tyrconnel.

During the Reign of King George II.

James, Marquis of Caernarvon, eldest son to the Duke of Chandos, and afterwards Duke of Chandos.
William, Viscount Bateman.
Sir George Downing, Bart.
Sir Charles Gunter Nicol.
Sir Thomas Robinson, afterwards Lord Grantham.
Sir Philip Honywood, Lieutenant-General.
Sir John Cope, General.
Sir James Campbell, son to the Earl of Loudoun, Lieut.-General.—Killed at the battle of Fontenoy, 1745.
Sir John Ligonier, afterwards Earl Ligonier, Field Marshal.
Richard, Viscount FitzWilliam.
Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
Sir Henry Calthorpe.
Sir Thomas Whitmore.
Sir William Morden Harbord, Bart.
Sir Peter Warren. Vice-Admiral.
Sir Edward Hawke, afterwards Lord Hawke. Admiral of the fleet.
Hon. Sir Charles Howard, brother to the Earl of Carlisle. Lieutenant-General.
Sir John Mordaunt. General.
Sir Charles Armand Powlett. Major-General.
Sir John Saville, afterwards Lord Pollington, and Earl of Mexborough.
Richard, Lord Onslow.
Sir Edward Walpole, second son to the Earl of Orford.
Sir Charles Powlett, afterwards Duke of Bolton.
Sir Edward Hussey Montagu, afterwards Earl Beaulieu.
Sir Richard Lyttelton, brother to Lord Lyttelton. Lieutenant-General.
Sir William Rowley. Admiral to the fleet.
Sir Benjamin Keene.
Lord Blakeney. Lieutenant-General.

During

During the Reign of King GEORGE III.

John, Lord Carysfort. Dead.
* Hon. Sir Joseph Yorke, third son to the Earl of Hardwicke.—General, afterwards Lord Dover. Dead.
* Sir James Gray, Bart. Ambassador at Madrid. Dead.
Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bart. Dead.
Sir John Gibbons, Bart. Dead.
Sir George Pocock. Admiral. Dead.
Sir Jeffrey Amherst, afterwards Lord Amherst. General. Dead.
Sir John Griffin Griffin, afterwards Lord Howard of Walden. General. Dead.
Sir Francis Blake Delaval. Dead.
Sir Charles Frederick. Surveyor-General of the Ordnance. Dead.
Sir George Warren.
Sir Charles Saunders. Admiral. Dead.
Sir Charles Coote, afterwards Earl of Bellamont. Dead.
Robert, Lord Clive. Major-General. Dead.
Sir William Draper. Lieutenant-General. Dead.
* Sir Andrew Mitchell, Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Prussia. Dead.
His Royal Highness Prince Frederick, Bishop of Osnaburgh, second son to the King, now Duke of York. Principal Companion.
Sir Horace Mann, Bart. Resident at Florence. Dead.
Robert, Earl of Catherlough. Dead.
Sir John Lindsay, knt. Rear-Admiral. Dead.
Sir John Moore, Bart. Vice-Admiral. Dead.
* Sir William Lynch. Dead.
Sir Charles Montagu. Lieutenant-General. Dead.
Sir Ralph Payne. Governor-General of the Leeward Islands, now Lord Lavington.
Sir Eyre Coote. Lieut.-General. Dead.
* Sir William Hamilton, Ambassador at the Court of Naples. Dead.
Sir Charles Hotham, Bart. afterwards Thompson, Lieut.-General.—Dead.
* Sir Robert Murray Keith. Major-General. Dead.
* Sir George Macartney, afterwards Earl of Macartney. Dead.
Sir James Adolphus Oughton. Lieutenant-General. Dead.
* Sir Robert Gunning, Bart.
Sir George Howard. General. Dead.
Sir John Blaquiere. Lieut.-Colonel, now Lord de Blaquiere.
* Sir William Gordon. Dead.
Sir John Irwin. Lieutenant-General. Dead.
Sir Guy Carleton, now Lord Dorchester. General.

Hon. Sir William Howe, brother to Lord Viscount Howe.—Lieutenant-General, now Viscount Howe.

1777 Sir John Clavering. Lieutenant-General. Dead.

Sir Henry Clinton. General. Dead.

—78 Sir Edward Hughes, knt. Vice-Admiral. Dead.

—79 * Sir James Harris (now Earl of Malmesbury). Envoy at the Hague.

—80 Sir Hector Munro. General. Dead.

William Randal, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Antrim. Dead.

Sir Richard Peirson, (died before installation). Lieutenant-General.

* Sir Thomas Wroughton, Envoy at Stockholm. Dead.

Sir George Bridges Rodney, Bart. Admiral, afterwards Lord Rodney. Dead.

—81 Edward, Earl Ligonier, Lieutenant-General. Died before installation.

—82 Sir John Jervis, Admiral, now Earl of St Vincent.

—83 Sir George Augustus Elliot, (afterwards Lord Heathfield), General, and Governor of Gibraltar. Dead.

Charles, Earl Grey, Lieutenant-General, and Commander-in-Chief in North America.

—84 Sir Robert Boyd, Lieutenant-General, and Lieutenant-Governor of Gibraltar. Dead.

—85 Sir Frederick Haldimand, Lieutenant-General, and Governor of Quebec. Dead.

Sir Archibald Campbell, late Governor of Jamaica. Dead.

—86 William Fawcett, Lieutenant-General. Dead.

Robert, Viscount Galway.

—88 Sir George Yonge, Bart.

Sir Alexander Hood, Admiral, now Lord Viscount Bridport

Sir Robert Sloper, Lieutenant-General. Dead.

—91 Sir Morton Eden, now Lord Henley.

—92 Sir William Augustus Pitt, General.

Hon. Sir John Vaughan, Lieut.-General. Dead.

Sir William Medows, General.

Sir Robert Abercrombie, General.

—93 Sir Charles Whitworth, now Lord Whitworth.

—94 Hon. Geo. Keith Elphinstone, now Lord Keith, Admiral.

Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart. Vice-Admiral.

Major-General Sir Adam Williamson. Dead.

—95 Sir Joseph Banks, Bart.

Sir Ralph Abercrombie, Lieut.-General. Dead.

—96 Vice-Admiral Sir Hugh Clobery Christian. Dead.

—97 Sir Horatio Nelson, Vice-Admiral, afterwards Lord Viscount Nelson. Dead.

1798 Sir John Colpoys, Admiral.
—99 Hon. Sir Charles Stuart, Lieut.-General. Dead.
1800 Sir Henry Harvey, Vice-Admiral.
Sir Andrew Mitchell, Vice-Admiral. Dead.
—01 Sir Thomas Graves, Rear-Admiral.
John, Lord Hutchinson, Lieut.-General.
Sir Thomas Trigge, Lieutenant-General.
Sir John Thomas Duckworth, Vice-Admiral.
Sir James Saumarez, Rear-Admiral.
—02 Sir Eyre Coote, Lieut.-General.
Sir John Francis Craddock, ditto.
Sir David Dundas, ditto.
—04 Hon. Sir Arthur Wellesley, Major-General.
Hon. Sir Arthur Paget, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Vienna.
Sir John Moore, Lieutenant-General.
Hon. Sir Geo. James Ludlow, Major-General.
Sir Samuel Hood, Captain of the Navy.
—05 George, Earl of Northesk, Rear-Admiral.
—06 Sir Richard John Strachan, Bart. Rear-Admiral.
Hon. Sir Alexander Forrester Cochrane, Rear-Admiral.

Of the Illustrious ORDER of St PATRICK.

Whitehall, February 5. 1783.

His Majesty was pleased to order letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the kingdom of Ireland, for creating a Society or Brotherhood, to be called Knights of the illustrious Order of St Patrick, to consist of the Sovereign and fifteen Knights-Companions, of which his Majesty, his heirs and successors, shall perpetually be Sovereigns, and his Majesty's Lieutenant-General, and General Governor of Ireland, or the Lord Deputy or Deputies, or Lords Justices, or Chief Governor or Governors of the said kingdom for the time being, shall officiate as Grand Masters: And also for constituting and appointing the following Knights-Companions of the said illustrious Order:

His Royal Highness Prince Edward, 4th son to the King.
William-Robert Fitzgerald, Duke of Leinster.
Henry Smyth de Burgh, Earl of Clanrickarde.
Randal-William Macdonnel, Earl of Antrim.
Thomas Nugent, Earl of Westmeath.
Murrough O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin.
Charles Moore, Earl of Drogheda.
George de la Poer Beresford, Earl of Tyrone.
Richard Boyle, Earl of Shannon.
James Hamilton, Earl of Clanbrassil.
Richard Colley Wellesley, Earl of Mornington.
James Stopford, Earl of Courtown.
James Caulfield, Earl of Charlemont.
Thomas Taylor, Earl of Bective.
Henry Loftus, Earl of Ely.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, March 8. 1783.

Upon the Earl of Antrim's desiring to relinquish the stall intended for him in the Illustrious Order of St Patrick, his Majesty has been pleased to order letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, for creating the Right Honourable Arthur, Earl of Arran, one of the original Knights of said illustrious Order.

Dublin Castle, March 11. 1783.

This day having been appointed by his Excellency, the Lord Lieutenant, for the investiture of the Knights of the most Illustrious Order of St Patrick, the Noblemen named in his Majesty's letter to be Knights-Companions of the Order were summoned to attend, in order to be invested with the ensigns of that dignity, previous to their installation; and being assembled in the Presence-chamber, a procession was made from thence to the great Ball-room, viz.

Pursuivants, and
Officers attending the State:
Peers named in the King's letter, viz.
Earls,
Bective and Charlemont,
Courtown and Mornington.
Clanbrassil and Shannon.
Tyrone and Drogheda.
Inchiquin and Westmeath.
Clanrickarde, and Duke of Leinster.
Officers of his Excellency's Household, viz.
Pages,
Gentlemen at large,
Gentlemen of the Chamber,
Master of the Ceremonies,
Gentlemen of the Horse,
Comptroller and Steward of the Household.
Officers of the Order, viz.
Pursuivants,
Heralds,
Register and Usher,
Secretary and Genealogist,
Chancellor.

Ulster King at Arms, bearing his Majesty's Commission, and the Badge and Ribbon of the Grand Master, upon a velvet cushion.

Lord Viscount Carhampton, bearing the Sword of State.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with ten Aides-de-Camp, five on each side.

Gold Stick.

Yeomen of the Guards.

On their arrival in the great Ball-room, the different persons who composed the procession, proceeded to the place assigned them; and his Excellency being covered, and seated in the chair of State, the King at Arms presented to him his Majesty's letter, which his Excellency delivered to the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, Secretary of State, who read the same aloud; during which time his Excellency and the Assembly remained standing, and uncovered. His Excellency being again seated, Ulster presented to him the Blue Ribbon, and Badge of Grand Master, with which his Excellency invested himself.

His Excellency then signified his Majesty's pleasure, that the great Ball-room should be styled the Hall of St Patrick, which was done by proclamation made by the King at Arms, at the sound of the trumpets, and with the usual formalities; after which his Excellency directed the King at Arms, and Usher of the Black Rod, to introduce his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, to whom the Secretary of State administered the oath, as Chancellor of the Order; and his Grace, kneeling, was invested by the Grand Master with the proper Badge, and received from his Excellency's hands the purse containing the seals.

The Dean of St Patrick was then introduced, to whom the Oath of Register was administered by the Chancellor, and he was invested in like manner by his Excellency, who delivered to him the statutes and the register of the Order. Lord Delvin was next introduced; and having taken the oath, was invested as Secretary; and, in like manner, Charles Henry Coote, esq. as Genealogist, John Freemantle, esq. as Usher, and William Hawkins, esq. as King at Arms of the said Order, the oaths being first administered to them by the Chancellor, were severally invested by the Grand Master.

His Excellency then signified his Majesty's pleasure, that, in consideration of the tender years of Prince Edward, his Royal Highness should be invested in England; and that his Majesty's dispensation for that purpose should be entered upon the register of the Order; and in consequence of his Majesty's direction, the Lord Baron Mus- was knighted, and declared proxy to his Royal Highness Prince

Prince Edward. His Excellency then directed, that his Grace the Duke of Leinster should be called in; and as by the statutes of the Order, none but a Knight can be elected or invested, his Grace being introduced by the Usher and King at Arms, was knighted by his Excellency with the sword of state, and immediately delivered to the Genealogist the proofs of blood required by the statutes; whereupon the oaths were administered by the Chancellor, and his Grace kneeling, was invested by the Grand Master with the ribbon and badge. His Grace then joined the procession, to introduce the Earl of Clanrickarde, who being sworn, was invested in like manner, and both Knights joined the procession, to bring in the Earl of Westmeath; after which the two junior Knights performed this duty, and the senior Knight took his seat as Companion of the Order. The Earls of Inchiquin, Drogheda, Tyrone, Shannon, Clanbrassil, Mornington, Courtown, Charlemont and Bective, being severally introduced by the two junior Knights, were each of them sworn by the Chancellor, and invested by the Grand Master, and took their seats as Knights-Companions.

The ceremony of investiture being ended, his Majesty's pleasure was declared and registered, for appointing his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland, to be the Prelate of the said most illustrious Order.

A procession was then made from St Patrick's Hall to the Presence-chamber, where the Lord Lieutenant received the compliments of the Knights of the Order, and of a numerous assembly of the nobility and gentry, who testified their satisfaction on this distinguished mark of royal favour to this kingdom.

St Patrick's Hall was elegantly fitted up for the occasion, and the galleries belonging to it were crowded with ladies of the first rank and fashion; and the whole ceremony was conducted with the utmost propriety, and with the most splendid magnificence.

Dublin,

Dublin Castle, March 27, 1783.

INSTALLATION of the KNIGHTS of the Most Illustrious ORDER of ST PATRICK.

His Excellency, preceded by the officers of his household, and Esquires * of the Sovereign in his Excellency's coaches, and attended

* *A List of the Knights and their Squires.*

KNIGHTS.	ESQUIRES.
Earl Temple,	Lord Viscount Jocelyn. Lord Viscount Sudley. Lord Robert Fitzgerald.
Prince Edward,	Honourable C. Jones. William Gore. Honourable G. Jocelyn.
Duke of Leinster,	Captain Thomas Burgh. Richard Neville. Robert Rochford.
Earl of Clanrickarde,	Dennis Kelly. Richard Talbot. Robert Dillon.
Earl of Westmeath,	Edward Hamilton. James Nugent. Oliver Nugent.
Earl of Inchiquin,	Captain Sandford. Allen Bellingham. Captain O'Brien.
Earl of Drogheda,	John Moore. Ponsonby Moore. Captain Vesey.
Earl of Tyrone,	Hon. J. Beresford. Marcus Beresford. Theophilus Clements.
Earl of Shannon,	Right Hon. Thomas Conolly. Ralph Ward. Lodge Morres.

Earl

by a squadron of cavalry, set forward from the Castle before eleven o'clock, followed by the Knights-Companions, each in his coach, attended by his Esquires, his Excellency only being in his full mantle, hat, and collar of the Order, the Knights in their surcoats only, with their caps in their hands, and the Esquires in their full dress.

His Excellency was received at the Cathedral of St. Patrick, by the Members of the Chapter, and by the officers of the church, and the Order, who all attended him to the Chapter-room.

A procession was soon after made from thence to the Choir, in the following order, viz.

Vergers.
Choristers.
Prebends.
Messengers.
Kettle-drum.
Trumpets.
Pursuivants.
Pages.
Gentlemen at large.
Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber.
Gentleman of the Horse, Chamberlain, and Gentleman Usher.

Stewart

Earl of Clanbrassil,	——— Price. Hon. J. Jocelyn. William Calbeck.
Earl of Mornington,	Gerald Fortescue. Captain Fortescue. Richard St George.
Earl of Arran,	Francis Gore. Charles Cobb. Cornet Yelverton.
Earl of Courtown,	Edward Smyth. Francis Matthew. Capt. Walter Hore.
Earl of Charlemont,	Charles Stewart. Richard Fitzgerald. James Stewart.
Earl of Bective,	Honble. Robert Taylor. Thomas Peppard. ——— Rowley.

The Earl of Ely was out of the kingdom, and died before he was stalled.

Steward and Comptroller.
Esquires, three and three.
Heralds.
Knights, two and two.
Lord Muskerry, as proxy for his R. H. Prince Edward.
Ulster King at Arms, Dean of St Patrick, Register, and
Usher of the Black Rod.
Secretary and Genealogist.
Lord Archbishop of Dublin, Chancellor.

[*Note.* The Lord Primate of Ireland, Prelate of the Order, was absent on account of his health.]

Lord Viscount Carhampton, carrying the Sword of State.
The Lord Lieutenant, as Grand Master, with his Aides-de-Camp on each side, his train supported by three Peers sons.
Colonel of the Battle-Axe-Guards.
Battle-Axe-Guards.

Upon entering the Choir, the several officers attending the procession proceeded to the places assigned them. The Esquires, making their reverences to the altar, when they came to the stall of their Knight, took their respective places. The Knights, after the like reverences, proceeded to their stalls, where they remained standing till his Excellency was seated, when they all bowed together, and seated themselves. A grand band of musicians, vocal and instrumental, then performed Handel's coronation anthem. After which, the Ulster King at Arms, Heralds and Pursuivants, attended by Lord Robert Fitzgerald, Lord Sudly, and Lord Jocelyn, the Sovereign's Esquires, brought in the Sovereign's banner, which was by the senior Esquire carried to the steps of the altar, and being delivered to Ulster, was by him presented to the Register, and placed within the rails of the altar. The officers of the Order, and the Esquires of his Royal Highness Prince Edward, then went, with the usual reverences, for the insignia of the Order, with which they returned in manner following, viz.

The principal Esquire, bearing his Royal Highness's banner furled.

The two other Esquires, bearing the mantle and sword.

Ulster, carrying the great collar of the Order upon a blue velvet cushion.

As soon as they proceeded to the centre of the choir, they remained there, while the four great officers of the Order proceeded to his Royal Highness's stall; and after the usual reverences to the Sovereign's stall,

stall, Lord Muskerry, proxy to his Royal Highness, descended into the middle of the choir, where the sword, the mantle, and the collar, were delivered to his Lordship by the Chancellor and Register, the Chancellor reading the admonitions prescribed. His Lordship was not invested, but bore the insignia upon his arm. They then conducted his Lordship to the Prince's stall, with the usual reverences to the Sovereign; and his Lordship being seated, but not with the cap upon his head, the Esquires immediately unfurled the banner, and then his Lordship and the Knights standing up uncovered, Ulster proclaimed his Royal Highness's style in English, and a procession was made to the altar, of the Register, and officers at Arms, attended by the Esquires with the banner, which was delivered to Ulster, who presented it to the Register, to be placed by him within the rails of the altar, the principal Esquire making the offering, which was delivered to the Dean, and by him placed upon the altar. After which, with the usual reverences, the Esquires proceeded to their places.

The Officers at Arms, with the Esquires of his Grace the Duke of Leinster, proceeded in like manner to bring in the insignia; and his Grace having descended into the choir, was invested with the sword, the mantle, and the collar, by the Chancellor and Register, the admonition being read by the Chancellor. The Duke of Leinster was then conducted to his stall, and standing up with his cap on his head, his banner was unfurled, Ulster proclaimed his style; and his Grace bowing to the Grand Master, by whom he was at the time saluted, took his seat. The banner and offering were afterwards presented at the altar, with the ceremonies before described.

His Grace then assisted in presenting the Earl of Clanrickarde, who was invested by him, and installed with the same ceremonies.

The Earl of Westmeath was next presented by the Duke of Leinster and the Earl of Clanrickarde, and in like manner invested by them, and installed. The Earls of Inchiquin, Drogheda, Tyrone, Shannon, Clanbrassil, Mornington, Arran, Courtown, Charlemont, and Bective, were respectively invested and installed with the like ceremonies, being presented and invested by the two juniors of the installed Knights.

When the ceremonies of the installation were finished, the band performed Handel's Dettingen Te Deum. After which, a procession was made in the former order to the Chapter-room, the Knights, Esquires, and officers of the Order, wearing their caps; and the procession returned from the Chapter-room to the Castle.

A sumptuous banquet being prepared in St Patrick's Hall, the Grand Master, with the Knights and their Esquires, the Officers of State

State, the officers of the Order, and the officers of his Excellency's household, in procession as before, went from the Presence-chamber, to St Patrick's Hall, where the Grand Master and Knights took their seats at table, covered, viz. the Grand Master in a chair of state in the centre, the Prince's proxy, in a chair covered with crimson velvet, on his left hand, the Prelate's chair being placed at the end of the Sovereign's stall on the right, and the Chancellor seated at the other end on the left, and the Knights on each side. The Esquires remained standing, till after Grace was said by the Chancellor, when they retired to the seats prepared for them.

Towards the end of the first course, his Excellency stood up uncovered, the Knights also rose uncovered, and the King at Arms proclaimed by sound of trumpet, that the Grand Master, and Knights Companions of the Most Illustrious Order of St Patrick, did drink the Sovereign's health. The second course was then brought in by the Yeomen of the Guard, with the usual ceremonies; after which his Excellency stood uncovered, and the Knights again standing up uncovered, Ulster proclaimed, that the Grand Master, in the name of the Sovereign, did drink the health of the Knights-Companions. At the end of the second course, all rising again, uncovered, drank the Queen's health, which was proclaimed in the same manner. The desert being brought in, the officers at Arms, with the usual reverence, cried *largess* thrice, and proclaimed the style of the Sovereign, and afterwards of each Knight-Companion, who successively stood up during said proclamation, and sat down again, after bowing to the Sovereign.

After which, the Knights, Esquires, and Officers attended the Grand Master to the Presence-chamber, where the ceremony finished; and the Esquires and Officers retired to the dinner prepared for them.

During the banquet in St Patrick's Hall, his Excellency was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on William Hawkins, esq. Ulster King at Arms, attendant on the Most Illustrious Order of St Patrick.

The Earl of Ely dying before he was installed, the Right Honble. John-Joshua, Lord Carysfort, was elected in his room, and invested by his Excellency Charles Duke of Rutland, Grand Master.

A List

A List of the KNIGHTS of St PATRICK, from 1784.

1784 Joshua, Earl of Carysfort, vice Marquis of Ely.
—94 Charles, Marquis of Ely, vice Earl of Westmeath.
William Henry, Earl Clermont, vice Marquis of Headfort.
—98 Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, vice Marquis of Clanrickarde.
Charles, Viscount Dillon, vice Earl of Clanbrassil.
1800 John, Marquis of Headfort, vice Earl of Charlemont.
—01 Henry, Earl Conyngham, vice Marquis of Waterford.
—04 Ar. S. Earl of Arran, vice Duke of Leinster.

Officers of the Order of St Patrick:

Prelate, the Lord Primate.
Chancellor, the Archbishop of Dublin.
Register, the Dean of St Patrick.
Secretary, Sir Richard Bligh St George, Bart.
Genealogist, ———
Usher of the Black Rod, Nicholas Price, esq.
Ulster King at Arms, attendant on the Order, Rear-Admiral Sir Chichester Fortescue, knt.

LORD

LORD LIEUTENANTS of SCOTLAND.

First appointed May 6th, 1794:

Aberdeenshire.

Alexander, Duke of Gordon.

Ayrshire.

Archibald, Earl of Eglintoun.
1796 Hugh, Earl of Eglintoun.

Argyleshire.

John, Duke of Argyle.
1806 George, Duke of Argyle.

Banffshire.

James, Earl of Fife.

Berwickshire.

Alexander, Earl of Home.

Buteshire.

John, Earl (now Marquis) of Bute.

Caithness-shire.

[James, Earl of Caithness.

Clackmannanshire.

Clackmannanshire.

William, Lord Cathcart.
1803 David, Earl of Mansfield.

Cromarty.

Robert Bruce Æneas M'Leod, esq.

Dunbartonshire.

John, Lord Elphinstone.
1794 Hon. William Elphinstone.
1799 John, Lord Elphinstone.

Dumfries-shire.

William, Duke of Queensberry.

Edinburghshire.

Henry, Duke of Buccleuch.

Elginshire.

Francis, Earl of Moray.

Fifeshire.

George, Earl of Crawfurd.

Forfarshire.

Archibald, Lord Douglas.

Haddingtonshire.

George, Marquis of Tweedale.
Charles, Earl of Haddington.

Inverness-shire.

Sir James Grant, Bart.

Kincardineshire.

Kincardineshire.

Anthony, Earl of Kintore.
1805 John, Viscount Arbuthnot.

Kinross-shire.

George Graham, esq.
1802 William Adam, esq.

Kirkcudbright Stewartry.

George, Viscount Garlies.

Lanarkshire.

Douglas, Duke of Hamilton.
1799 Archibald, Duke of Hamilton.
1803 Alexander, Marquis of Douglas.

Linlithgowshire.

James, Earl of Hopetoun.

Orkney and Shetland.

Sir Thomas Dundas, Bart. now Lord Dundas.

Peebles-shire.

George, Lord Elibank.

Perthshire.

John, Duke of Athole.

Nairnshire.

James Brodie, esq.

Renfrewshire.

William M'Doual, esq.

Ross-shir

Ross-shire.

Francis Mackenzie Humberstone, now Lord Seaforth.

Roxburghshire.

John, Duke of Roxburgh.
Henry, Duke of Buccleuch.

Selkirkshire.

Charles William, Earl of Dalkeith.

Stirlingshire.

James, Duke of Montrose.

Sutherlandshire.

Granville Leveson Sutherland, Earl Gower, now Marquis of Stafford.

Wigtonshire.

John, Earl of Galloway.

Of the Office of Trade and Plantations.

This office was placed under the government of eight Commissioners, whose business it was to examine the Customhouse-accounts of all goods and merchandise exported and imported to and from the several ports of the kingdom, as well as from foreign ports, in order to inform the Government of the advantages and disadvantages of the trade of this nation with other kingdoms and states, in regard to the balance of trade; and also to encourage our plantations abroad, by endeavouring to promote their trade; and by discovering and encouraging such branches as are most conducive to their respective interests, as well as to that of this kingdom.

The First Commissioner of this Board had an annual salary of L.1500, and the other seven of L.1000 each. Under them were a secretary, an under-secretary, a solicitor, clerk, and other inferior officers, who had suitable salaries.

1784. The suppression of the Board of Trade being greatly felt by the trading part of the nation; to remedy that measure in some degree, the following Committee of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council was appointed by his Majesty, for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations.

Thomas, Lord Sydney, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, President.
Heneage, Earl of Aylesford.
Thomas, Earl of Effingham.
Thomas, Earl of Clarendon.
George, Earl of Leicester.
Lord Frederick Campbell.
Richard, Viscount Howe.
Robert, Lord Bishop of London.
Thomas, Lord Grantham.

Thomas,

Thomas, Lord Walsingham.
Fletcher, Lord Grantley.
Constantine John, Lord Mulgrave.
Honourable Thomas Harley.
Honourable Sir Joseph Yorke, K. B.
Charles Jenkinson, esq.
Sir John Goodricke, Bart. Dead.
Henry Dundas, esq.
James Grenville, esq.
William Wyndham, esq.

Secretaries.

Stephen Cottrell, esq.
William Fawkener, esq.

Lords of the COMMITTEE of COUNCIL, appointed by his Majesty for the consideration of all Matters relating to TRADE and FOREIGN PLANTATIONS.

September 6. 1786.

His Majesty having thought fit to revoke his order in Council, bearing date the 5th day of March 1784, appointing a Committee of Privy Council for the consideration of matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and to declare the said Committee dissolved, has pleased to appoint a new Committee of Privy Council, for the business above-mentioned, and to consist of the following members.

The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
The first Lord Commissioner of the Treasury.
——————————— Admiralty.
His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.
The Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer.
The Speaker of the House of Commons:—and also such of the Lords of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, as shall hold any of the following offices:
The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.
The Paymaster or Paymasters-General of his Majesty's Forces.
The Treasurer of the Navy.
The Master of his Majesty's Mint.

And his Majesty was at the same time pleased to order, that the Speaker of the House of Commons of Ireland, and such persons as shall hold offices in his Majesty's kingdom of Ireland, and shall be members of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in this kingdom, should be members of this Committee; and also that

Lord Frederick Campbell.
Robert, Lord Bishop of London. Dead.
Fletcher, Lord Grantley. Dead.
Sir Lloyd Kenyon, Bart. now Lord Kenyon.
Honble. Sir Joseph Yorke, K. B. now Lord Dover.
Sir John Goodricke, Bart. Dead.
William Eden, esq. now Lord Auckland.
James Grenville, esq.
Thomas Orde, esq.
James, Marquis of Graham, Vice-President, vice Mr. W. W. Grenville,

should be members of this Committee.

And that the Right Hon. Charles, Lord Hawkesbury, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and, in his absence, the Right Hon. William Wyndham Grenville, joint Paymaster-General of the Forces, be President of the said Committee.

Secretaries.

Stephen Cottrell, and William Fawkener, esqrs.

Chief Clerk.

George Chalmers, esq.

NORTH

NORTH AMERICA.

Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's Land Forces, from 1754 to the present Time.

1754 Major-General Edward Braddock.
—55 ——— John, Earl of Loudoun.
—58 ——— James Abercrombie.
—59 ——— Jeffrey Amherst, now Lord Amherst.
—64 Lieut.-General Hon. Thomas Gage.
—75 ——— Hon. Sir William Howe, K. B.
—78 ——— Sir Henry Clinton, K. B.
—82 ——— Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.
—93 ——— Sir Charles Grey, K. B.
—96 ——— Sir Guy Carleton, now Lord Dorchester.
—96 ——— Robert Prescott.
—99 General His Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent.

List of the Governors of the Colonies at present subject to Great Britain, in North America and the West Indies.

Nova Scotia.

1714 Samuel Vetch, esq.
—17 Colonel Richard Phillips.
—49 ——— Hon. Edward Cornwallis.
—52 ——— Peregrine Thomas Hopson.
—55 ——— Charles Lawrence.
—61 ——— Henry Ellis, esq.
—63 ——— Robert Wilmot.
1766 Lord William Campbell.
—73 Major Francis Legge.
—82 John Parr, esq.
—86 Lieut.-General Sir Guy Carleton, now Lord Dorchester.
—96 ——— Robert Prescott.
—98 Sir John Wentworth, Bart.

Bishop of Nova Scotia.

1778 Charles Inglis, D. D.

GOVERNORS OF AMERICAN ISLANDS.

Newfoundland.

1760 Captain James Webb.
—61 ——— Thomas Graves, Rear-Admiral.
—63 ——— Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart. Vice-Admiral.
—69 ——— Hon. John Byron, ditto.
—72 ——— Molineux, Lord Shuldham, ditto.
—75 Rear-Admiral Robert Duff.
—76 Vice-Admiral John Montagu.
—79 Rear-Admiral Richard Edwards.
—82 Vice-Admiral John Campbell.
—86 Commodore John Elliot, now Rear-Admiral.
—89 Vice-Admiral Mark Milbank.
—92 Rear-Admiral Sir Richard King, Bart.
—94 ——— Sir James Wallace, knt.
—97 Vice-Admiral Hon. William Waldegrave, now Lord Radstock.
1800 Rear-Admiral Charles Maurice Pole.
—02 Vice-Admiral James Gambier.
—04 ——— Sir Erasmus Gower, knt.

Bermudas.

Captain Moore.
1612 Daniel Tucker, esq.
—19 Captain Butler.

—98 Samuel Day, esq.
1700 Captain Bennet.
—21 John Hope, esq. afterwards Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. Bruce Hope.
—27 Captain John Pitt.
—37 Alured Popple, esq.
—45 William Popple, esq.
—64 George James Bruere, esq.
—81 William Browne, esq.
—90 Henry Hamilton, esq.
—94 James Crawford, esq.
—96 William Campbell, esq.
—97 George Beckwith, esq.

1805 Francis Gore, esq.
—06 John Hodgson, esq.

Bahama Islands.

1717 Woodes Rogers, esq.
—21 Captain Finny.
—28 Woodes Rogers, esq. again.
—33 Richard Fitzwilliam, esq.
—38 John Tinker, esq.
—59 William Shirley, esq. Lieutenant-General.
—67 Thomas Shirley, esq. (his son, afterwards Sir Thomas) Major General.
—74 Monteford Brown, esq.
—79 John Maxwell, esq.
—87 John, Earl of Dunmore.
—97 John Forbes, esq. Died in June.
William Dowdeswell, esq.
John Halket, esq.
1803 Charles Cameron, esq.

St John's.

1769 Walter Paterson, esq.
—88 Edmund Fanning, esq.

Captains-General of the Leeward Islands, viz. Antigua, St Christopher's, Nevis, Montserrat, and Barbuda, from 1660 to the present Time.

1660 Francis, Lord Willoughby of Parham.
—64 William, Lord Willoughby, his brother. Drowned in 1666.
—67 Sir William Stapleton, Bart.
—85 Sir Nathaniel Johnson, knt. On the Revolution he withdrew to Carolina.
—89 Christopher Codrington, esq.
—98 Christopher Codrington, esq. (son to the former).
1704 Sir William Matthews, knt.
—06 Colonel Daniel Parks. Murdered in an insurrection of the inhabitants.
—10 Colonel Walter Douglas. He was superseded and prosecuted for his mal-administration: He was sentenced by the Court

of King's Bench, Nov. 19. 1716, to be fined L.500, and to suffer five years imprisonment.

1714 Colonel Hans Hamilton.
—21 John Hart, esq.
—26 Thomas, Earl of Londonderry. Died at Antigua.
—29 George, Lord Forbes (afterwards Earl of Granard).
William Cosby, esq.
—33 William Matthews, esq.
—52 George (afterwards Sir George), Thomas, Bart.
—66 William Woodley, esq.
—71 Sir Ralph Payne, K. B.
—76 Matthew William Burt, esq.
—81 Thomas (now Sir Thomas) Shirley, esq. Major-General.
—91 William Woodley, esq.
—94 Major-General Charles Leigh.
—99 Ralph, Lord Lavington.

Barbadoes.

1624 William Deane, esq.
Charles Wolferstone, esq.
—29 Henry Hawley, esq. Sent prisoner to England.
Henry Hunkes, esq.
—41 Philip Bell, esq. Lieutenant-Governor.
—50 Francis, Lord Willoughby of Parham.
—52 ——— Searle, esq. } for the usurping powers.
—60 Humphry Walrond, esq. }
—62 Lord Willoughby, again.
—64 William, Lord Willoughby, his brother. Drowned.
—67 Sir Jonathan Atkins, recalled.
—80 Richard Dutton, esq. in his absence.
Edwin Stede, esq. Lieut.-Governor.
—89 James Kendal, esq.
—94 Hon. Francis Russell. Died.
—96 Francis Bond, esq. senior Member of Council, presided.
—98 Hon. Ralph Grey, afterwards Lord Grey.
1701 John Turner, esq. senior Member of Council, presided.
—03 Sir Bevill Grenville, knt. Recalled, and died on his passage home.
—07 Mitford Crow, esq.
—11 Robert Lowther, esq.
—14 William Sharp, esq. senior Member of Council, presided.
—15 Robert Lowther, esq. again.
—20 John Frere, esq. senior Member of Council, obliged to give up to Samuel Cox, esq.

Richard

Richard, Lord Viscount Irwin. Died before he could embark for his government.
1721 Samuel Cox, esq. a Member of Council.
John, Lord Belhaven. Drowned near the Lizard Point.
—22 Henry Worsley, esq.
—28 Edward Ashe, esq.
—31 Samuel Berwick, senior Member of Council, presided. Died.
—32 James Dottin, esq. ditto.
—33 Emanuel, Lord Viscount Howe. Died.
—35 James Dottin, esq. again.
—37 Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart.
—39 Hon. Robert Byng. Died.
—40 James Dottin, esq. again.
—42 Sir Thomas Robinson, Bart.
—47 Hon. Henry Grenville.
—53 Ralph Weekes, esq. senior Member of Council.
—56 Charles Pinfold, esq.
—67 Charles Spry, esq.
—72 Hon. Edward Hay.
—80 James Cunningham, esq. Lieutenant-General.
—82 David Parry, esq.
—94 George Poyntz Ricketts, esq.
1800 Francis, Lord Seaforth.

Grenada, and its Dependencies.

This was erected into a Government in 1763; and by the Royal Proclamation, dated October 7th that year, it was declared a Government-General, and called the Government of Grenada, consisting of the islands ceded by France, namely, Grenada, the Grenadines, Dominica, St Vincent, and Tobago; but the letters-patent constituting that Government, and Robert Melvill, esq. Governor-in-Chief thereof, having been interrupted from passing the great seal, by the trial of the claim of the Earl of Cardigan, (now Duke of Montague), for the property of St Vincent, before the Privy Council, it was the 9th of April 1764 before they were sealed, although the King's instructions to the Governor were dated in December 1763.

Dominica was separated from the general government in 1770, as was St Vincent in 1776; and France retained possession of Tobago in virtue of its cession by the peace of Versailles in 1783.

In 1783, the Government of Grenada was restricted to the islands of Grenada and Cariacou, and all the Grenadines to the southward of Cariacou.

1763

1763 Robert Melvill, esq. Lieutenant-General.
—71 William Leybourne Leybourne, esq.
—75 George, Lord Macartney, K.B.
—82 Edward Matthew, Lieutenant-General.
—96 James, Lord Cranstoun.
Charles (now Sir) Green, esq.
1803 Major-General William Douglas Clephane Maclean. Died.
—05 Colonel Frederick Maitland.

St Vincent's Island, Bequia, and such other islands, commonly called The Grenadines, as lie to the northward of the island of Carriacou.

Valentine Morris, esq.
1783 Edmund Lincoln, esq.
—87 James Seton, esq.
—97 William Bentinck, esq.
1802 Henry Bentinck, esq.
—05 Major-Gen. George Beckwith.

Dominica Island.

Sir William Young, Bart.
1770 Thomas Shirley, esq. now a Major-General.
—83 John Orde, esq. Captain in the Navy.
—94 John Orde, (now Sir John Orde, Bart.)
Henry Hamilton, esq.
—97 Lieut.-Colonel Hon. Andrew Cochrane-Johnstone.
1803 George Prevost, esq. now Sir George Prevost, Bart.

Jamaica.

1656 Colonel D'Oyley.
—61 Thomas, Lord Windsor.
—63 Sir Thomas Modiford, knt. removed.
Sir Thomas Lynch, knt.
—70 John, Lord Vaughan.
—78 Charles, Earl of Carlisle.
—82 Sir Thomas Lynch, knt. again.

1684.

1684 Hender Molesworth, esq.
—87 Christopher, Duke of Albemarle.
Hender Molesworth, esq.
—90 William, Earl of Inchiquin.
—92 William Beeston, esq.
1701 William Selwyn, esq.
Peter Beckford, esq. Lieutenant-Governor.
—02 Charles, Earl of Peterborough. He did not go over; and in his absence,
Thomas Handasyde, esq. Major-General, acted as Governor.
—11 Lord Archibald Hamilton. Recalled.
—14 Peter Haywood, esq.
Sir Nicholas Laws, knt.
—18 Thomas Pitt, esq.
—22 William, Duke of Portland. Died.
—26 John Ayscough, President of the Council.
—27 Robert Hunter, esq.
—34 John Ayscough, esq. again.
Henry Cunningham, esq. Died.
Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart.
—36 Edward Trelawney, esq.
—52 Vice-Admiral Charles Knowles, (afterwards Sir Charles).
—58 Brigadier-General George Haldane. Died there.
William Henry Lyttelton, esq. now Lord Westcote.
—66 Sir William Trelawney, Bart. } Captains in the Navy.
—73 Sir Basil Keith, knt. }
—77 John Dalling, esq. Lieutenant-General.
—82 Archibald Campbell, esq. Major-General.
—89 Thomas, Earl of Effingham.
Colonel Alured Clarke.
—90 Major-General Sir Adam Williamson, K.B.
—94 ———— Alexander, Earl of Balcarras.
1800 ———— Hon. John Knox. Drowned on his voyage from Martinique to Jamaica.
—01 Major-General George Nugent.
—04 Lieut.-General Sir Eyre Coote, K.B.

Trinidad.

1801 Colonel Thomas Picton.
—02 William Fullarton.

Commissioners of Trinidad.

William Fullarton, esq.
Samuel Hood, esq.
Thomas Picton, esq.

1805 Governor—Brigadier-General Thomas Hislop.

St.

St. Lucia.

1801 Brigadier-General George Prevost.
—04 ——— Brereton.

GOVERNORS of the ... in EUROPE and the WEST INDIES, in the ... 1755, and ending in 1763.

Belleisle.

1761 Brigadier-General John Crawford.
—62 Colonel James Forrester.

WEST INDIES.

Guadaloupe, and its Dependencies.

1759 Brigadier-General Byam Crump. Died.
—60 Colonel Campbell Dalrymple.

Marigalante.

1759 Major Francis Maclean.

Martinique, and its Dependencies.

1762 Brigadier-General William Rufane.

Grenades, &c.

1762 Lieutenant-Colonel George Scott.

Havannah, and its Dependencies.

1762 Major-General the Hon. William Keppel.

GOVERNORS of the NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES, when subject to Great Britain.

New England or Massachusetts-Bay Adventurers.

1630 John Winthorpe, esq. elected successively for many years, except in
—36 Henry Vane, esq.—Mr Winthorpe succeeded him, and was chosen annually till his death, when his son succeeded him in office.
—45 Thomas Dudley, esq. He died in 1652.
—53 John Endicott, esq. He died in 1665.
—65 Richard Bellingham, esq. Annually elected till his death in
—71 John Leveret, esq. Annually elected till his death in
—76 Simon Bradstreet, esq. He was chosen till 1686, when the charter was vacated, when President Joseph Dudley superseded him.
—86 Joseph Dudley, esq.
Sir Edmund Andros, knt.

Governors under the New Charter for Massachusetts-Bay and New Hampshire.

1691 Sir William Phipps. Died in 1695.
William Sloughton, esq. Lieutenant-Governor till
—99 Richard, Earl of Bellamont, who was also Governor of New York; and on his return to New York Mr Sloughton again presided.
1702 Joseph Dudley, esq.
—15 Colonel Elisha Burgess Governor, William Taylor, esq. Lieutenant-Governor.
—16 Colonel Samuel Shute, Lieutenant-Governor, Mr Dummer.
—28 William Burnett, esq. Died in 1729.
—29 Jonathan Belcher, esq.

Governors

Governors of Massachusetts-Bay.

1741 Shirley, esq.
—57 Pownall, esq.
—59 Fra afterwards Sir) Bernard, esq.
—70 Tho
—74 Hon.

1740 Benni
—76 John

New York

Before the Revolution, the Governors here were only styled Lieutenant-Governors to the Duke of York; and on his abdicating the throne, the Provinces reverted to the Crown, and the Governors were appointed by the King, and styled, Governors and Captain-General of New York.

1691 Colonel Benjamin Fletcher.
—96 ——— Sloughter. Died soon after.
——— Joseph Dudley.
—97 Richard, Earl of Bellamont. Died at New York.
1701 Edward, Lord Viscount Cornbury, afterwards Earl of Clarendon, appointed Governor of the Jersies likewise in 1702.
—08 John, Lord Lovelace. Died at New York in May 1709.—Colonel Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor, presided.
—10 Colonel Robert Hunter.
—20 William Burnett, esq.
—28 John Montgomery, esq. Died at New-York.
—32 William Cosby, esq.
—36 Major-General Richard Tyrrel.
—36 George Clarke, esq. Lieutenant-Governor.
—41 Hon. George Clinton.
—53 Sir Danvers Osborne, Bart.
—55 Sir Charles Hardy, knt. Resigned in 1757.
—61 Hon. Robert Monkton. Lieut.-General.
—65 Sir Henry Moore, Bart.
—69 John, Earl of Dunmore:
—70 William Tryon, esq. now Lieutenant-General.
—79 James Robertson, Lieutenant-General.

Lie

Lieutenant-Governors of New York, under

His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Governor and Captain-General.

1664 Lieut.-Governor Nicolls.
—68 ——— Lovelace.
—74 ——— Andros.
—82 ——— Brockhurst.
—83 ——— Dongan.
—90 ——— Sloughter.
—91 ——— Benjamin Fletcher.

New Jersey.

The government of this colony was always bestowed on the same person who was Governor of New York, until the year 1736, on the death of Colonel Cosby.

1736 Lewis Morris, esq.
—46 Jonathan Belcher, esq.
—58 Francis Bernard, esq.
—59 Thomas Boon, esq.
—61 Josiah Hardy, esq.
—62 William Franklin, esq.

Virginia.

COMPANY'S GOVERNORS.

1606 Edward Maria Wingfield, esq.
—07 John Ratcliffe.
—08 Matthew Scrivener, Vice-President.
—08 John Smith, esq.
—09 George Percy, Governor.
—10 Sir Thomas Yates, knt. Deputy-Governor.
—11 Ditto.
Sir Thomas Dale.
Sir Thomas Gates.
—14 Sir Thomas Dale.
—16 George Yardley.
—17 Sir Samuel Argol, knt.
—18 Thomas, Lord Delawar,. Died in his passage out.
—19 Sir George Yardley, knt.
—21 Sir Francis Wyatt, knt.

The

The Company having surrendered their charter, the following Governors and Lieutenant-Governors were appointed by the King, except such as were appointed by the usurping powers.

1625 Sir John Harvey, knt. He was sent prisoner to England in 1639. He was reinstated.
—41 Sir William Berkeley.
Colonel Diggs, for the Parliament.
Mr Bennet, } by Oliver Cromwell.
Mr Matthews, }
—60 Sir William Berkeley, knt. again.
—79 John, Lord Colpepyr.
—82 Francis, Lord Howard of Effingham.
—92 Sir Edmund Andros, knt.
—96 Francis Nicolson, esq.
1704 George, Earl of Orkney.
—04 Edward Notte, esq.
Brigadier-General R. Hunter.
—10 Alexander Spottiswood, esq.
—23 Hugh Drysdale, esq.
—26 William Gooch, esq. afterwards Sir William Gooch, Bart.
} Lieutenant-Governors.
—37 William Anne, Earl of Albemarle.
—51 Robert Dinwiddie, esq. Lieutenant-Governor,
—56 John, Earl of Loudoun.
—59 Jeffrey Amherst, now Lord Amherst.
—68 Norborne, Lord Bottetourt.
—70 John, Earl of Dunmore,

Carolina, North and South,

Was granted to a Company, who appointed its Governors from 1663; but this Company being threatened with a *quo warranto*, in 1728 surrendered their charter, and accepted of L.17,500 for their property and jurisdiction, together with L.5000 due them by the province, all except Earl Grenville, who kept his eighth share, and which comprehends near half of North Carolina, and joins immediately with Virginia.

1720 Francis Nicolson, esq.
—29 Robert Johnson, esq.
—30 The colony of North Carolina was erected into a separate government.
—35 Thomas Broughton, esq.
—36 Charles Craven, esq.

1739

1739 James Glen, esq.
—55 William Henry Lyttelton, esq. now Lord Westcote.
—59 Thomas Pownall, esq.
—61 Thomas Boon, esq.
—66 Lord Charles Greville Montagu.
—73 Lord William Campbell, Captain in the Navy.

North Carolina.

1730 George Barrington, esq.
—33 Gabriel Johnson, esq.
—43 Arthur Dobbs, esq.
—65 William Tryon, esq.
—70 Josias Martin, esq.

Georgia.

1734 James Oglethorpe, esq.
—45 John Reynolds, esq.
—58 Henry Ellis, esq.
—61 Sir James Wright, Bart.

Maryland.

Lieutenant-Governors of the province of Maryland, acting under the proprietors, the Lords Baltimore, with his Majesty's approbation.

1637 Hon. Leonard Calvert.
—47 Thomas Green, esq.
—49 William Stone, esq.
—58 Jonah Fendale, esq. appointed Governor.
—60 Hon. Philip Calvert, made Governor.
—62 Charles Calvert, esq. on whose death,
—75 Charles, Lord Baltimore, came into the province.
—78 Thomas Notly, esq.
—81 Charles, Lord Baltimore, a second time.
—92 Lionel Copley, esq. appointed by the King.
—94 Francis Nicolson, esq.
—99 Nathaniel Blackiston, esq.
1703 Thomas Finch, esq. President.

PRINCES OF EUROPE.

Kings of England, from Julius Cæsar to Constantine.

M.	No.	
95	1.	Cassibelan.
21	2.	Theomantius.
44	3.	Cymbeline.
80	4.	Guiderius.
Ch.		
45	5.	Arviragus.
73	6.	Marius.
25	7.	Coilus I.
79	8.	St Lucius. The first christened King of Britain, and in the world. Dying without children, he left the Roman Emperors his heirs.
207	9.	Severus, Emperor of Rome. Died at York.

A. Ch.	No.	
211	10.	Bassianus.
218	11.	Carausius, a Noble Briton.
225	12.	Alectus, sent from Rome by the Senate.
232	13.	Asclepiodorus, Duke of Cornwall.
262	14.	Coilus II.
289	15.	St Helena. Constantius, Emperor of Rome.
310	16.	Constantine, son of the two former, who added Britain to the Roman empire, and was the first Christian Emperor of Rome.

Kings of England, from the Departure of the Romans, to the Settling of the Saxons.

Ch.		
29	1.	Octavius, Duke of Cornwall.
83	2.	Maximinianus.

A. Ch.		
391	3.	Gratian, a Briton.
431	4.	Constantine.
443	5.	Constantius.

A. Ch.		A. Ch.	
446	6. Vortiger, Earl of the Gevises, who called in the Saxons.	586	16. Careticus.
464	7. Vortimer.	613	17. Cadwan VI. Prince of N. Wales.
471	8. Vortiger, again.	615	18. Cadwallan.
481	9. Aurelius Ambrosius.	678	19. Cadwallader, after whose death the Saxons conquered all the country east of the Severn, and divided it. The British princes lost the name of Kings of Britain, and were called Princes of Wales.
509	10. Uther Pendragon.		
506	11. Arthur.		
542	12. Constantine II. cousin to Arthur.		
546	13. Conan.		
576	14. Vortipor.		
580	15. Malgo Coranus.		

Kings of Kent, whose Dominions contained the county of Kent.

457	1. Hengist.	726	12. Egbert II.
488	2. Eske, or Osea.	749	13. Ethelbert II.
512	3. Octa, or Otha.	760	14. Alricus.
552	4. Irmerick.	794	15. Ethelbert III.
562	5. St Ethelbert.	797	16. Guthred.
617	6. Edbald.	805	17. Baldred, who, in the year 827, lost both his life and dominions to Egbert, K. of the West Saxons.
641	7. Ercombert.		
665	8. Egbert.		
674	9. Lotharius.		
686	10. Edrick.		
693	11. Wightred.		

Kings of the South Saxons, whose Dominions consisted of the counties of Sussex and Surrey. The existence of this Kingdom was of short duration, they having only the following Monarchs, viz.

491	1. Ella.		4. Borthun and Authun, two brothers, both jointly reigning, and both jointly vanquished by Ina, K. of the West Saxons.
515	2. Cissa.		
	3. Ethelwolfe.		

Kings

Kings of the West Saxons, whose Dominions contained originally the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Southampton, and Berks, but in the end subdued and conquered the other Kingdoms.

A. Ch.	
519	1. Cerdicus.
535	2. Kenricus.
562	3. Celingus.
592	4. Celricus.
598	5. Ceowulf.
612	6. Kingil.
643	7. Kenewalchin.
674	8. Sigabertus.
675	9. Escwin.
677	10. Centwin.
686	11. St Cedwalla.
690	12. Ina, who first gave Peter's pence to the Ch. of Rome.
725	13. Ethelard.
739	14. Cuthbert.
755	15. Sigebert II.
756	16. Kinulphus.
787	17. Bithrick.
800	18. Egbert, of whom more among the Saxon Monarchs.

Kings of the East Saxons, whose Dominions consisted of the counties of Essex, Middlesex, and part of Hertfordshire.

527	1. Erchenwyn.
587	2. Sledda.
595	3. St Sebert.
617	4. Seward and Sigebert.
623	5. Sigebert the Little.
648	6. Sigebert III.
661	7. Swithelme.
664	8. Sighere.
664	9. St Sibba, after reigning thirty years, took a religious habit in St Paul's, London.
694	10. Sighred.
694	11. Seofride.
701	12. Offa.
709	13. Selred.
747	14. Suthred, who was subdued by Egbert, King of the West Saxons; and his dominions added to his empire.

Kings of the East Angles, whose Dominions consisted of the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridgeshire, with the Isle of Ely.

575	1. Uffa.
582	2. Titullus.
593	3. Redwald.
624	4. Erpenwald.

A. Ch.		
542	1.	Cridda.
593	2.	Wibba.
614	3.	Cheorl.
626	4.	Penda.
656	5.	Peada.
659	6.	Wulfhere.
675	7.	Ethelred, reigned thirty years, and then became a Monk.
704	8.	Kenred, became a Monk.
709	9.	Chelred.
716	10.	Ethelbald.
758	11.	Offa.
796	12.	Egfrido.
797	13.	Kenwolfe.
819	14.	St Kenelm, a Martyr.
820	15.	Ceolwolf.
821	16.	Bernulf.
824	17.	Ludican.
826	18.	Withlafe.
839	19.	Berthulf.
852	20.	Burdred, after whose death the kingdom suffered much by the battle of Burford, wherein King Ethelbald was beat by Cuthbud, King of West Saxons, and his whole strength broken; so that the valiant King Egbert subdued this kingdom, and added it to his dominions.

Kings of the English Saxons.

The Saxons, though they were divided into seven different Kingdoms, yet were for the most part subject to one alone, who was intitled, *Rex gentis Anglorum*, or King of the English nation; those which were stronger than the rest giving the law to them in their several turns, till, in the end, they all became incorporated in the empire of the West Saxons.

A. Ch.		
455	1.	Hengist, King of Kent.
481	2.	Ella, King of the South Saxons.
495	3.	Cerdick, King of the West Saxons.
535	4.	Henrick, ditto.
561	5.	Celingus, ditto.
562	6.	St Ethelbert, ditto and Kent.
616	7.	Redwald, King of East Angles.
617	8.	Edwin, King of Northumberland.
634	9.	Oswald, ditto.
643	10.	Oswy, ditto.
659	11.	Wolfhere, King of Mercia.
675	12.	Ethelred, ditto.
704	13.	Kenred, King of Mercia.
709	14.	Chelred, ditto.
716	15.	Ethelbald, ditto.

A. Ch.

758 16. Offa, King of Mercia.
794 17. Egfride, ditto.
796 18. Kenwolf, ditto.
800 19. Egbert, the son of Alemond, King of the West Saxons, the first and absolute Monarch of the whole Heptarchy; who having vanquished all or most of the Saxon Kings, and added their dominions to his own, commanded the whole country to be called by the name of England.

KINGS of ENGLAND, of the SAXON Race.

800 1. Egbert, the 18th K[illegible] West Saxons, the 19th Monarch of the Englis[illegible] [illegible]t King of England.
857 2. St Ethelwolf.
857 3. Ethelbald, eldest son of ditto.
858 4. Ethelbert, second son of ditto.
863 5. St Etheldred, third son of ditto. Martyred.
873 6. St Alfred the Great, who reduced the Saxons to one monarchy. He established juries; he erected a naval force; he divided his kingdom into counties, and founded the university of Oxford.
900 7. Edder the elder, son to Alfred.
925 8. Athelstane, son to Edward.
940 9. Edmund, brother to Athelstane.
946 10. Eldred, who styled himself King of Great Britain, brother to Edmund.
955 11. Edwin, eldest son to King Edmund.
959 12. St Edgar.
975 13. St Edward the Martyr, son to Edgar.
978 14. Ethelred.
1016 15. Edmund Ironside, son to Ethelred; Edward, his son, called the Outlaw, defeated by the Danes.

KINGS of ENGLAND, of the DANISH Race.

1017 17. Canutus, King of Denmark.
—37 17. Harold, surnamed Harefoot, fourth son to the former.
—41 18. Hardicanute, elder brother to Harold.

The

The Saxons repossessed.

1045 19. St Edward, the Confessor.
—66 20. Harold. Killed in battle.

Norman Race.

1066 21. William, 7th Duke of Normandy, the Conqueror.
—87 22. William II. Rufus, second son to the former.
1109 23. Henry Beauclerk I.
—35 24. Stephen, Earl of Blois, nephew to King William I.

Saxon Line restored.

1154 25. Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou, descended by his mother from the royal blood of the Saxons.
—89 26. Richard I. (Cœur de Lion).
—99 27. John.
1216 28. Henry III.
—72 29. Edward I. surnamed Longshanks.
1307 30. Edward II. Murdered at Pomfret.
—26 31. Edward III.
—77 32. Richard II. Dethroned and murdered.

House of Lancaster.

1399 33. Henry IV.
1412 34. Henry V.
—22 35. Henry VI. Murdered by Richard, Duke of Gloucester.

House of York.

1460 36. Edward IV.
—83 37. Edward V. Murdered in the Tower.
38. Richard III. Killed at the battle of Bosworth.

The

The FAMILIES UNITED in the House of TUDOR.

A.Ch.
1485 39. Henry VII.
1509 40. Henry VIII.
—46 41. Edward VI.
—53 42. Mary I.
—58 43. Elizabeth.

The UNION of the KINGDOMS in the House of STUART.

1603 44. James Stuart, King of Scotland, who reassumed the title of King of Great Britain.
—25 45. Charles I. Murdered by his rebellious subjects.
—48 46. Charles II. who, after fourteen years exile, was restored to his kingdoms, May 29. 1660.
—85 47. James II. After endeavouring to subvert the constitution, he abdicated the throne, and fled.
—88 48. William III. Prince of Orange, and his wife Mary II. eldest daughter to K. James II. were placed on the throne.
1702 49. Anne, second daughter of the said King.

House of HANOVER.

1714 50. King George I. married on Nov. 21. 1682, Princess Sophia Dorothea, only child of his uncle George William, Duke of Zelle; by whom (who died Nov. 2d 1726) he had issue George Augustus, his successor, and Sophia Dorothea, who on Nov. 28th 1706, was married to Frederick William, King of Prussia, and died July 5th 1757.
—27 51. George II. succeeded his father, who died at Osnaburg on the 11th of June. On the 2d of August 1705, he married the Princess Wilhelmina Caroline, eldest daughter of John Frederick, Margrave of Brandenburg Anspach, by his second wife, Eleanor Erdmuth Louisa, daughter of John George, Duke of Saxe Eisenach; and by her (who died Nov. 20. 1737), he had issue,
1. Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales.
2. Princess Anne, born Oct. 22. 1709; married March 14. 1734, to his Most Serene Highness William Charles Henry, Prince of Nassau and Orange.

3. Prin-

h.
27 3. Princess Amelia Sophia Eleonora, born Aug. 30. 1715, and died unmarried Oct. 31. 1786.
4. Princess Elizabeth Caroline, born May 30. 1713. Died unmarried Dec. 28. 1757.
5. Prince George William, born Nov. 2. 1717. Died an infant.
6. William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, born April 15. 1721. Died unmarried Oct. 31. 1766.
7. Princess Mary, born Feb. 22. 1723; married on May 8. 1740, to his Serene Highness Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel. Died Jan. 14. 1772.
8. Princess Louisa, born Dec. 7. 1724; married Nov. 30. 1743, to Frederick V. Prince Royal, afterwards King of Denmark. She died Dec. 8. 1751.

Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales, born Jan. 20. 1707. He married on April 27. 1736, Augusta, youngest daughter of Frederick II. Duke of Saxe Gotha, and by her (who died on Feb. 8. 1772) he had issue,

1. Princess Augusta, born Aug. 29. 1737. She married on Jan. 17. 1764, Charles William Ferdinand, Hereditary Prince of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle.
2. George William Frederick, our present most gracious Sovereign.
3. Prince Edward Augustus, Duke of York, born Aug. 16. 1743. Died at Monaco, in Italy, in 1767, unmarried.
4. Princess Elizabeth Carolina, born Dec. 30. 1740. Died an infant.
5. Prince William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, born Nov. 14. 1743. He married 6th April 1766, Maria, daughter of the Hon. Sir Edward Walpole, K.B. and by her left issue one daughter, the Princess Sophia Matilda, born 29th May 1773, and Prince William Henry, born 15th June 1776. His Royal Highness died 25th Aug. 1805.
6. Prince Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, born 26th Oct. 1745. He married 2d Oct. 1771, Anne, eldest daughter of Simon, Earl Carhampton, by whom he had no issue. He died in 1790.
7. Princess Louisa Anne, born March 8. 1749. Died May 13. 1765.
8. Prince Frederick William, born June 17. 1751. Died Dec. 29. 1765.
9. Princess Carolina Matilda, born July 11. 1751. Married Oct. 1. 1766, to Christian VII. King of Denmark.

760 52. George III. succeeded his grandfather 25th Oct. 1760.—He married Sept. 8. 1761, Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg

lenburgh Strelitz, born May 19. 1744, by whom he has issue now living,

1. George, Prince of Wales, born Aug. 12. 1762. He married April 8. 1795, Princess Caroline Amelia Elizabeth, daughter of Charles George Augustus, Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle, and has issue one daughter, Princess Charlotte Caroline Augusta, born 7th January 1796.
2. Frederick, Duke of York and Albany, and Earl of Ulster, born Aug. 16. 1763. Married Sept. 29. 1791, Princess Frederica Charlotte Ulrique, daughter of William II. King of Prussia.
3. Charlotte Augusta Matilda, Princess Royal, born Sept. 29. 1766. Married May 18. 1797, to Frederick Charles William, Hereditary Prince of Wirtemburg, to whom she was second wife. See Wirtemburg.
4. William Henry, born Aug. 21. 1765, Duke of Clarence and Earl of Connaught.
5. Edward, born Nov. 2. 1767, Duke of Kent and Strathern, and Earl of Dublin.
6. Princess Sophia Augusta, born Nov. 8. 1768.
7. Princess Elizabeth, born May 22. 1770.
8. Ernest Augustus, born June 5. 1771, Duke of Cumberland and Tiviotdale, and Earl of Armagh.
9. Augustus Frederick, born Jan. 27. 1773, Duke of Sussex, Earl of Inverness, and Baron Arklow.
10. Adolphus Frederick, born Feb. 14. 1774, Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Tipperary, and Baron of Culloden. Married in Nov. 1793 to Lady Augusta Murray, daughter of the Earl of Dunmore. This marriage was declared null and void by the sentence in Doctors Commons in Aug. 1794.
11. Princess Mary, born April 25. 1776.
12. Princess Sophia, born Nov. 3. 1777.
13. Princess Amelia, Aug. 7. 1783.

Kings of Wales.

The Britons being driven beyond the Severn, fortified themselves in that country, which got the name of Wales.

688 1. Idwallo.
720 2. Roderick.
755 3. Conan.
818 4. Mervyn.

843

A. Ch.

843 5. Roderick, surnamed the Great. He divided Wales between his three sons, allotting unto each his part; to the eldest he gave North Wales; to the second South Wales; and to the third Powis-Land.

The Principality of North Wales contained the counties of Merioneth, part of Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, and the Isle of Anglesey; and at Aberfraw, in this last, was the Prince's seat.

PRINCES of NORTH WALES.

877 1. Anarawd.
913 2. Eidwal Voel.
939 3. Howel Dha, Prince of all Wales.
948 4. Jevaf and Jago, 2d and 3d sons of Eidwal.
972 5. Howel ap Jevaf.
984 6. Cadwallon ap Jevaf.
985 7. Meredith ap Owen ap Howel Dha.
992 8. Edwal ap Meyric ap Eidwal Voel.
998 9. Aedan ap Blegored, an usurper.
1015 10. Llewelyn ap Sitsyllt, and Angharad his wife.
—21 11. Jago ap Edwal ap Meyric.
—38 12. Griffith ap Llewelyn ap Sitsyllt.
—61 13. Bleddyn and Rygwallon, the sons of Convyn.
—79 14. Trahaern ap Caradoc.
—79 15. Griffith ap Conan.
1137 16. Owen Gwynedh.
—69 17. David ap Owen Gwynedh.
—94 18. Leolinus Magnus, or Llewelyn a Joewerth.
1240 19. David ap Llewelyn.
—46 20. Llewelyn ap Griffith. The last Prince of British blood, slain in 1282.

The Principality of South Wales contained the counties of Glamorgan, Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, and part of Brecknock; and the Prince's seat was at Dynevor Castle, in the county of Carmarthen.

PRINCES of SOUTH WALES.

877 1. Cadeth.
907 2. Howel Dha.
948 3. Owen ap Howel Dha.
987 4. Meredith ap Owen.

A. Ch.

993 5. Llewelyn ap Sitsyllt, and Angharad his wife.
1021 6. Rytherch ap Jestyn, an usurper.
—31 7. Howel and Meredith, the sons of Edwyn.
—42 8. Rytherch and Rys, the sons of the usurper.
—11 9. Meredith ap Owen ap Edwyn.
—73 10. Ryt ap Owen, and Ytherc ap Caradoc.
—77 11. Rys ap Teudwr-Mawr.
1115 12. Griffith ap Rys.
—39 13. Rys ap Griffith, called the Lord Rys.
—96 14. Griffith ap Rys.
1202 15. Rys ap Griffith.
—22 16. Owen ap Griffith.
—35 17. Meredith ap Owen. He died in 1267. After many attempts for recovering their rights, the Barons of South Wales finally submitted themselves to King Edward I. in 1277; and Llewelyn, Prince of North Wales, being killed in 1282, the King resolving, if possible, to gain the hearts of his new subjects, sent for the Queen, then big with child, to Carnarvon Castle; and, soon after she was delivered, convening the Welch chieftains, who, he perceived, were much averse to be ruled by strangers, told them, he should offer them a Prince to rule them who could not speak a word of English, and whose life was free from reproach, of their own nation. When they had all agreed to this, he named his new-born son their Prince. Since which time the eldest sons of the Kings of England have been created Princes of Wales soon after their birth.

The Principality of Powis-Land comprehended the whole counties of Montgomery and Radnor, with part of Denbigh, Brecknock, Merioneth, and Shropshire. The Prince's seat was at Matraval, in Montgomeryshire. The last Prince who held this dominion entire was Meredith ap Blethin, and divided it between his two sons, Madoc and Griffith, the former of whom died at Winchester in 1160; and the latter was, by King Henry I. of England, created Lord Powis.

PRINCES and LORDS of POWIS-LAND.

877 1. Merfyn.
900 2. Cadeth, Prince of South Wales.
927 3. Howel Dha, Prince of all Wales.
4. Gwaithvoed Vawr.

A. Ch.

5. Gwerystan ap Gwaithvoed.
6. Convyn ap Gwerygan.
1061 7. Bledhyn ap Convyn.
—70 8. Meredith ap Bledhyn.
1132 9. Madoc ap Meredith.
—60 10. Griffith ap Meredith.
11. Owen Cyvelioc.
1236 12. Gwenwinwin.
13. Griffith ap Gwenwinwin.
14. Owen ap Griffith; whose daughter and heir Hawise married John Cherlton, who, in 1324, was created Lord Powis.

Princes of Wales, of the Blood Royal of England.

1291 1. Edward of Carnarvon, son to King Edward I. and afterwards King of England.
1344 2. Edward the Black Prince, eldest son to K. Edward III.
—76 3. Richard of Bourdeaux, eldest son to the Black Prince.
—99 4. Henry of Monmouth, eldest son to K. Henry IV. afterwards King.
1454 5. Edward of Westminster, only son to K. Henry VI.
—72 6. Edward of Westminster, eldest son to K. Edward IV.
—84 7. Edward, Earl of Salisbury, only son to K. Richard III.
—90 8. Arthur Tudor, eldest son to K. Henry VII.
1504 9. Henry Tudor, Duke of York, second son to K. Henry VII. afterwards King Henry VIII.
1610 10. Henry Frederick Stuart, eldest son to K. James I.
—16 11. Charles Stuart, Duke of York, second son to K. James I. afterwards K. Charles I.
—30 12. Charles, eldest son to K. Charles I. afterwards King.
1714 13. George, Duke of Cambridge, &c. only son to K. George I. afterwards K. George II.
—28 14. Frederick Lewis, Duke of Gloucester, &c. eldest son to King George II.
—51 15. George William Frederick, eldest son of the last Prince, his present Most Excellent Majesty.
—62 16. George Augustus Frederick, eldest son of his present Majesty.

Kings of Scotland.

B.Ch.	No.	
350	1.	Fergus I. Lost in the Irish Sea.
305	2.	Feritharis, his brother. Killed.
290	3.	Mainus.
261	4.	Dornadilla.
233	5.	Nothatus.
213	6.	Ruther.
187	7.	Reutha. Abdicated.
173	8.	Theseus. Banished for tyranny.
161	9.	Josina.
137	10.	Finnanus.
107	11.	Durstus. Killed by his Nobles.
98	12.	Evenus I.
79	13.	Gillus. Killed in battle.
77	14.	Evenus II.
60	15.	Ederus.
13	16.	Evenus III. Killed in prison by a child.
7	17.	Metellan.
A.Ch.		
35	18.	Caractacus.
55	19.	Corbred I.
72	20.	Dardanus. Killed in battle.
76	21.	Corbred II.
110	22.	Lugthacus. Murdered.
113	23.	Mogallus. Murdered.
149	24.	Coranus. Died in prison.
163	25.	Ethodius I. Killed by a harper.
195	26.	Satrahel. Killed by one of his courtiers.
199	27.	Donald I.
A.Ch.	No.	
216	28.	Ethodius II. Murdered by his guards.
231	29.	Athirco. Killed himself.
242	30.	Natvaloccus. Killed by his Nobles.
253	31.	Findocus. Murdered by feigned hunters.
264	32.	Donald II. Died of his wounds got in battle.
265	33.	Donald III. Murdered.
277	34.	Crathilinthus.
301	35.	Fincormachus.
348	36.	Romachus. Beheaded by his Nobles.
352.	37.	Angusianus. Killed in battle by the Picts.
354	38.	Fethelmacus. Murdered.
357	39.	Eugenius I. Killed in battle by the Romans.
404	40.	Fergus II. Killed by ditto.
420	41.	Eugenius II.
451	42.	Dongardus. Killed in battle.
479	43.	Constantine I. Murdered.
479	44.	Congallus I.
501	45.	Goranus. Murdered in his chamber.
535	46.	Eugene III.
558	47.	Congallus II.
569	48.	Kinnatillus.
570	49.	Aidan.
605	50.	Kenneth I.
606	51.	Eugene IV.
621	52.	Ferchard I. Killed himself in prison.
632	53.	Donald IV. Drowned in the river Tay.

A.Ch.		
646	54.	Ferchard II.
664	55.	Malduinus. Strangled by his wife in a fit of jealousy, for which she was burnt four days afterwards.
684	56.	Eugene V. Killed in battle.
688	57.	Eugene VI.
697	58.	Amberkeletus. Killed by an arrow.
699	59.	Eugene VII.
715	60.	Mordacus.
730	61.	Etfinus.
761	62.	Eugene VIII. Murdered by his nobles.
764	63.	Fergus III. Killed by his wife, who, to avoid punishment, stabbed herself.
767	64.	Solvathius.
787	65.	Achaius.
819	66.	Congallus III.
824	67.	Dongal. Drowned in the Spey.
831	68.	Alpin. Beheaded by the Picts.
834	69.	Kenneth II.
854	70.	Donald V. Killed himself in prison.
859	71.	Constantine II. Beheaded by the Danes.
874	72.	Ethus, surnamed Lightfoot. Died in prison.
876	73.	Gregory.
894	74.	Donald VI.
904	75.	Constantine III. Retired to a monastery.
943	76.	Malcolm I. Murdered at Ulrine, in Moray, by knaves.
952	77.	Indulphus. Wonderfully slain.
961	78.	Duffus. Assassinated.
966	79.	Cullenus. Murdered at Methven by a Nobleman, whose daughter he debauched.
970	80.	Kenneth III. Murdered at Fettercairn.
994	81.	Constantine IV. Killed in battle.
996	82.	Grimus. Died of his wounds.
1004	83.	Malcolm II. Murdered at Glamis.
—34	84.	Duncan I. Murdered.
—40	85.	Macbeth. Killed in battle.
—57	86.	Malcolm III. Killed at the siege of Alnwick.
—93	87.	Donald VII. Died in prison.
—94	88.	Duncan II. Killed as an usurper.
—98	89.	Edgar.
1107	90.	Alexander I. the Fierce.
—24	91.	David I.
—53	92.	Malcolm IV.
—65	93.	William the Lion.
1214	94.	Alexander II.
—49	95.	Alexander III. Dislocated his neck when hunting near Kinghorn.
—93	96.	John Baliol. Resigned.
1306	97.	Robert Bruce I.
—30	98.	David II.
—30	99.	Edward Baliol. Forced to resign.
—71	100.	Robert II. Stewart.
—90	101.	Robert III. Died of displeasure.
1424	102.	James I. Assassinated.
—37	103.	James II. Killed at the siege of Roxburgh-Castle.

KINGS of IRELAND, from the Milesian Co
King Henry II. of En

A. M.		A. M.	
2934	Heremon.	3947	C
2957	Eithrial. Killed in battle.		
3011	Tighermas.		
3041	Achy I. Killed in battle.		
3085	Achy II. Ditto.	A. Ch.	
3128	Angus I. Killed in battle, as were four more of his successors, till	65	I
		74	C
3236	Olam Fodla.	90	C
3276	Finnocta.	95	F
3296	Slanoll. Killed in battle, as were all his successors in civil wars and broils for 263 years.	116	F
		119	F
		126	I
		130	T
3596	Kimbath. Murdered.	164	F
3619	Hugory the Great. Killed by his brother.	174	C
		177	C
3649	Lagary I. Murdered by his brother.	212	C
		220	A

A. Ch.	
331	Muredach Tireach. Killed in battle.
356	Colbach. Murdered.
357	Achy Moimedin.
366	Crimthan II. Poisoned by his sister.
379	Niall I. Killed in France.
405	Dathy. Killed near the Alps.
428	Logary II.
463	Ollioll Molt. Killed in battle.
483	Lagad II. Killed by lightning.
512	Murkertagh.
533	Tuathal II.
544	Dermond I. Killed himself.
565	Fergus II. and Donald. The next four monarchs were all murdered till
572	Hugh I. Killed in battle.
599	Hugh II. and Colman, both murdered.
605	Hugh III. Killed in battle.
612	Donald III.
642	Conall and Kellach; the former killed in battle, and the latter lost in a bog.
658	Dermod II. and Blathmac, both died of the plague.
665	Sachnasach. Murdered.
671	Kinfaola, ditto.
675	Finnachta, ditto.
695	Longseach. Killed in battle.
704	Congall.
711	Feargall. Killed in battle.
722	Fogarth, ditto.
724	Keneth, ditto.
727	Flaithertach. Turned Monk.
734	Hugh IV. Killed in battle.
743	Donald III. Died on pilgrimage at Joppa.
753	Niall II. Turned Monk.
760	Donogh.
797	Hugh V. Killed in battle.
819	Connor.
833	Niall III. Drowned in passing a river.
846	Malachy I.
863	Hugh VI.
879	Flan.
916	Niall IV. Killed in battle.
919	Donogh II.
944	Congall II. Killed in battle.
956	Donald IV. O'Neil. Turned Monk.
980	Malachy II. Forced to resign.
1002	Brian Boromy. Assassinated.
—14	Malachy II. again. Turned Monk.
—64	Tarlogh I.
—94	Mortogh I. Turned Monk.
1121	Tarlogh II. the Great.
—56	Mortagh II. O'Lachlin.—Killed in battle.

1166 Roderick, King of Connaught. The dissensions among the Irish compelled Dermond, King of Broffny, to ask aid of King Henry II. The English troops landed in Ireland in 1169 and 1171; and all the princes of that kingdom chose him for their monarch. From this time to 1540, the English monarchs were styled Lords of Ireland; but at that time King Henry VIII. styled himself King of Ireland, and this has continued ever since.

EMPERORS of GERMANY.

A. Ch.

800 Charlemagne the Great.
814 Lewis the Pious, or Debonnaire, son of Charlemagne.
840 Lothario, son of ditto.
855 Lewis II. son of ditto.
875 Charles II. the Bald. Poisoned. Brother of ditto.
878 Lewis III. the Stammerer, son of ditto.
879 Charles III. the Gross, and Carloman.
887 Arnould. A bastard son of Carloman's.
899 Lewis IV.
912 Otho, Duke of Saxony; but he refused the dignity on account of his age.
Conrad, Duke of Franconia.
919 Henry I. the Fowler, son of Otho, Duke of Saxony.
936 Otho I. the Great, son of ditto.
973 Otho II. the Bloody. Died of a wound from a poisoned arrow, son of ditto.
983 Otho III. the Red. Poisoned. Son of ditto.
1002 Henry II. Duke of Bavaria, the Holy and the Lame.
—24 Conrad II. the Salique, Duke of Franconia.
—39 Henry III. the Black, son of ditto.
—55 Henry IV. Deposed.
—77 Rodolphus, Duke of Suabia. Killed in the battle of Mersburg.
—80 Henry IV. reinstated. Resigned, and died in prison.
1105 Henry V. Duke of Saxony, son of ditto. Died at Spira.
—25 Lothario, Duke of Saxony. Died at Verona.
—38 Conrad III. Duke of Franconia, nephew of Henry V.
—52 Frederick Barbarossa, Duke of Suabia, nephew of ditto. Drowned in Bohemia.
—91 Henry VI. the Sharp, son of ditto.
—98 Philip V. uncle to Frederick I. Killed by the Count Palatine at Bamberg.
1208 Otho V. Duke of Brunswick. Deposed.
—11 Frederick II. Deposed.
—45 Henry VII. Landgrave of Thuringia. Killed at Ulm.
—46 William, Earl of Holland. Killed in battle with the Frisons.

Here is a sort of chasm in the history of the Emperors; one part of the Electors at Frankfort chusing Richard, Earl of Cornwall, brother of King Henry III. of England, who was crowned at Aker; and the other chusing Alphonsus, King

A.Ch.

King of Castile. The first lost the dignity, by attending the civil wars in England; and the last lost it by negligence: So they are neither of them reckoned in the list of Emperors.

1273 Rodolphus, Count of Hapsburg, the first of the Austrian family.
—91 Adolphus, Count of Nassau. Deposed.
—98 Albert I. Duke of Austria. Killed by his nephew at Rheinfels.
1308 Henry VIII. Earl of Luxemburg. Poisoned at Pisa, by a priest, in the consecrated wafer.
—14 Lewis IV. of Bavaria. Killed by a fall from his horse.
—47 Charles IV. of Luxemburg, son of the King of Bohemia.
—78 Wenceslaus, King of Bohemia. Died at Prague.
—99 Frederick, Duke of Brunswick; but being killed soon after by the means of the Bishop of Mentz, he is not placed in the list of Emperors.
1400 Robert, Palatine of the Rhine. Died at Oppenheim.
—10 Josus, or Joseph, Marquis of Moravia.
—— Sigismund, King of Hungary. Died at Znaim.
—37 Albert II. Duke of Austria, and King of Bohemia.
—40 Frederick III. Archduke of Austria. Died at Lintz.
—93 Maximilian I. He married the heiress of Burgundy.
1519 Charles V. King of Spain. Resigned.
—59 Ferdinand I. King of Hungary. Died at Vienna.
—64 Maximilian II. ditto. Died at Ratisbon.
—76 Rodolphus II. do. Died at Prague.
1612 Matthias I. do. Died at Vienna.
—19 Ferdinand II. ditto. Ditto.
—37 Ferdinand III. do. Do.
—58 Leopold I. do.
1705 Joseph I. do. and Bohemia.
—11 Charles VI. ditto.
—42 Charles VII. Elector of Bavaria. Died at Munich.
—45 Francis I. Grand Duke of Tuscany, and Duke of Lorraine, husband to the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, eldest daughter to the Emperor Charles VI. Died at Inspruck.
—65 Joseph II. born Mar. 13. 1741. Succeeded his father in 1765. Died without issue in
—90 Leopold II. Grand Duke of Tuscany, brother of the deceased. Succeeded by his son.

Maria Louisa, born Dec. 12. 1791.
Ferdinand Charles, Prince Royal, b
Leopold Charles Joseph, born 27th
Maria Clem. Frances, born 1st Mar
Joseph Francis Leopold, born 9th A
Charles Ferdinand Joseph Demetrius
Francis Charles Joseph, born 7th De
Maria Anne Frances, born June 8th

Brothers and Sisters of the Emp

1. Maria Theresa Josepha Charlot
 married to Albert, Duke of S
2. Ferdinand, Elector of Saltzbou
 born May 6th 1769.
3. Maria Anne Frederica, born A
 Abbess of the Chapter of Prag
 1804.
4. Charles, born Sept. 1st 1771. I
 General of the Emperor's forc
 the Ordnance.
5. Joseph Anthony, born 9th Mar.
6. Anthony Victor Joseph, born 31
 ter of the Teutonic Order.
7. John Baptiste Joseph, born 20th
8. Regnier Joseph, born 30th April
9. Louis Joseph, born 14th Dec. 1
10. Rodolphus John Joseph, born 8t

SALTZBURG, *now exchanged for* WURTZBURG.

Ferdinand, born 2d of May 1769, succeeded his father the Archduke Ferdinand as Duke of Tuscany, July 2d 1790; exchanged his Italian dominions for those of Saltzburg, and was raised to the dignity of Elector 27th April 1803. He married Sept. 6. 1790, Louisa Amelia Theresa, daughter of Ferdinand, King of the Two Sicilies, and by her (who died Sept. 19th 1802) he has issue one son and two daughters.

BRISGAU.

Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, born 1st June 1754 (uncle to the present Emperor Francis II.) succeeded his father-in-law Hercules, third Duke of Modena, which was exchanged for the Brisgau by the Treaty of Luneville in October 1803. Married Oct. 15. 1771, to the Princess Maria Beatrix d'Esté, daughter of the last Duke of Modena, and by her has issue four sons and three daughters.

ARCH-CHANCELLOR of the EMPIRE.

Charles, Archbishop and Prince of Ratisbon, of the family of the Barons of Dalberg, born Feb. 8th 1744; elected co-adjutor to the See of Mentz 1st July 1787, to which he succeeded 25th July 1802. Made Prince of Ratisbon by the Diet of the Empire, April 27th 1803. In 1806 Cardinal Fesche was chosen co-adjutor.

PRINCE and ELECTOR PALATINE of the RHINE.

Charles Theodore, Duke of Saltzbach, succeeded in 1777 to the dominions of the Bavarian branch of this family. He dying February 16. 1799, without issue, he was succeeded by Charles Augustus, Duke of Deux-Ponts.

ELECTOR PALATINE, DUKES of BAVARIA, &c.

This illustrious house has the same origin as that of Saxony, and are the remaining branches of the Guelphian family, founded by Guelphus, son of Isenbredus, Earl of Altorf, in Suabia. Henry Guelph,

son of Robert Earl of Altorph, was by Conrade II. made Duke of Bavaria, many of whose posterity enjoyed this Dukedom in conjunction with that of Saxony. Henry, surnamed the Proud, was father of Henry called the Lion, and grandfather to Henry and William, the first Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg. We shall begin the list of Dukes of Bavaria with Henry the Lion.

1156 Henry the Lion, dispossessed of his dominions by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa.
—89 Otho, Earl of Wittelbach, created Duke of Bavaria by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa.
1231 Louis of Wittelbach.
1253 Otho II. the Illustrious. He married Agnes, sole daughter of the Prince Palatine of the Rhine, and 1227, his son Louis was raised to the Electoral dignity.
—53 Louis the Severe.
1293 Louis III. He was elected Emperor in 1314.
—94 Louis IV.
Stephen I.
1375 Stephen II.
1413 John.
Albert.
1508 William.
—50 William.
Albert.
William.
—97 Maximilian the Great. The first Elector of Bavaria.
1651 Ferdinand Mary.
—79 Maximilian Emanuel.
1726 Charles Albert, and in 1742 was elected Emperor of Germany.
—45 Maximilian Joseph. Died in 1777, and was succeeded by Charles Theodore, Duke of Sultzbach, as Elector Palatine, and he dying without issue in 1799, was succeeded by his cousin,
—99 Maximilian Joseph IV. born 27th May 1756, succeeded his brother Charles, Duke of Deux-Ponts, April 1st 1795; and as Elector, his cousin Charles Theodore, Elector of Bavaria, Feb. 16th 1799. By his marriage with the Princess Maria Wilhelmina, daughter of Prince George of Hesse-Darmstadt, he has issue, Prince Charles Louis Augustus, born 25th August 1786: Prince Charles Theodore Maximilian, born July 7th 1795: and two daughters. By his second wife, Princess Wilhelmina Frederica Carolina, daughter of Charles Louis, Hereditary Prince of Baden, he has issue four daughters.

Princes of the Electoral House, Palatine.

Deux-Ponts Birkenfeld.

Charles Augustus, Prince Palatine, Duke of Deux-Ponts, born Oct. 24. 1746, succeeded his uncle in November 1775, and married Feb. 12. 1774, Princess Maria Amelia of Saxony, born Sept. 26. 1757. Died April 1st 1795.

Prince William, (became Proprietor of the Duchy of Berg, in 1803), born Nov. 10. 1752. Married Jan. 30th 1780, Princess Mary Anne, daughter of Prince Frederick of Deux-Ponts, by whom he has a son and a daughter.

Elector of Saxony.

The Duke of Saxony is the sixth Elector, and is of a most ancient family, and allied to all the Royal Houses in Europe. The dukedom still continues in the same family, notwithstanding it encountered an interruption of above two hundred years, viz. from 1180 to 1423. He is by right of birth High Marshal, or Master of the Horse of the Empire. They were amongst the first Princes of Germany who became Protestants, and continued in that religion till the Elector was chosen King of Poland.

Dukes and Electors of Saxony.

880 Otho the Great.
912 Henry the Fowler.
951 Otho.
952 Herman Billing.
973 Bernard I. Duke of Angria.
1010 Bernard II.
—61 Otho.
—73 Magnus.
1106 Lothair, Count of Suplenburg, who, in 1125, was elected Emperor.
—27 Henry the Proud. Deposed.
—38 Albert St Ours de Balenstadt. Resigned in 1142.
—42 Henry the Lion, son to Henry the Proud. Deposed.
—80 Bernard of Anhalt, III. youngest son of Albert the Bear, Earl of Ascany, Berenstadt, and Baremberg.

1212 Albert I.
—60 Albert II.
—98 Rodolphus I.
1356 Rodolphus II.
—70 Winceslaus.
—69 Rodolphus III.
1419 Albert III. From Bernard III. they were all of them descended from the Dukes of Lawenberg.
—23 Frederick I. the Warrior, Landgrave of Thuringia, and Marquis of Misnia, of the ancient house of Saxony.
—28 Frederick II. the Peaceable, or the Good.
—64 Ernest.
—86 Frederick III. the Wise. He refused the Imperial crown.
1525 John, his brother.
1532 John Frederick, the Magnanimous. Deposed by Charles V. and the Electorate conferred upon
—48 Maurice, cousin to the late Elector of the Ernestine branch.
—53 Augustus the Just.
—86 Christian I.
—91 Christian II.
1611 John George I.
—56 John George II.
—80 John George III.
—91 John George IV.
—94 Frederick Augustus I. King of Poland.
1733 Frederick Augustus II.
—63 Feb. Frederick Augustus III.
Dec. Frederick Augustus IV.

Family of the present Elector of Saxony.

Frederick Augustus IV. was born Dec. 23d 1750, and succeeded his father as Elector of Saxony Dec. 17. 1763. He married the Princess Mary Amelia, daughter of the late Frederick, Prince Palatine of Deux-Ponts, born May 10. 1752, by whom he has issue,

Mary Aug. Anth. Princess of Saxony, born in 1782.

Prince Anthony Clement, brother to the Elector, born Dec. 27th 1755, married Sept. 29th 1781, to the Princess Maria-Charlotte of Savoy; she died Dec. 30th 1782. He married, 2dly, Oct. 17. 1787, the Archduchess Maria Theresa, daughter of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and has issue,

Maria Jean Ludovica Amelia, born 5th April 1798.
Frederica Louisa, born in Feb. 1802.

Prince Maximilian Maria, brother to the Elector, born April 13. 1759. Married May 12th 1792, to Princess Caroline Theresa of Parma, (she died in Feb. 1804) born in Nov. 1770, and have issue,

Maria

Maria Amelia Frederica Augusta Carolina, born 4th Aug. 1794.
Maria Ferdinanda Amelia, born 27th April, 1796.
Frederick Aug. Albert Maria Clement, born 18th May 1797.
Clement Maria Joseph, born May 1st, 1798.
John Nepum Maria, born in Dec. 1801.

Princess Mary Amelia, sister to the Elector, born Sept. 26. 1757, married Feb. 12. 1774, to Charles Augustus, Prince Palatine of Deux Ponts.—See Palatine.

Theresa Mary Josepha, &c. sister to the Elector, born Feb. 21. 1761.

Prince Francis Xavier Augustus, uncle to the Elector, born Aug. 25. 1730, married in 1765, Clara Maria Rose, Countess of Spinucci, born Aug. 30. 1741.

Prince Charles Christian, Duke of Courland, uncle to the Elector, born 13th July 1733; married in ——, to Frances de Corvin Krasinska, born March 9th 1742. Dead.

Prince Albert Casimir, &c. uncle to the Elector, Duke of Saxe-Teschen, born July 11th 1738, Governor-General of the Low Countries, married April 8. 1766, to the Archduchess Maria Christina Josepha of Lorraine, sister to the Emperor, born May 13. 1742. She died in 1798.

Prince Clement Winceslaus, uncle to the Elector, born Sept. 28. 1739, Archbishop and Elector of Treves.

Princess Mary Elizabeth, &c. aunt to the Elector, born Feb. 9. 1736. Dead.

Princess Mary Cunegonda, &c. aunt to the Elector, born Nov. 10. 1740, chosen Abbess of Thoren and Essen in 1776.

Princes of the House of Saxony.

Saxe-Gotha, or the Ernestine Branch,

Descended from John Frederick, stiled the Magnanimous, Elector of Saxony.

Augustus Amelius Leopold, the present Duke of Saxe-Gotha, succeeded his father Ernest II. April 20th 1804, born Nov. 23d 1772. He married, first, the Princess Louisa Charlotte, daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, by whom he has issue, the Princess Dorothea Louisa, born 21st Dec. 1800. Becoming a widower, he married, secondly, April 24th 1802, Princess Caroline Amelia, daughter of William, Elector of Hesse, born 11th July 1771.

Duke

Duke Ernest II. father of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Gotha, succeeded his father Duke Ernest I. March 10. 1772. Married March 21st 1769, the Princess Mary Charlotte Amelia Ernestine, daughter of Duke Anthony Ulrick, Duke of Saxe-Meningen, born 11th Sept. 1751, and by her he had issue, Augustus, the present Duke, and Prince Frederick, born 28th Nov. 1774.

Saxe-Meningen.

George Frederick Charles, born in February 1761, succeeded as Duke of Saxe-Meningen, January 27. 1763. He married, November 27. 1782, the Princess Louisa Eleanora of Hohenloe-Langenbourg, born August 11. 1763, by whom he has issue,

Amelia Louisa Teresa Caroline, born 14th August, 1792.
Ida, born 25th June 1794.

Duke Bernard Eric Freund, born December 17..1800, succeeded his father, Duke George Frederick Charles, 24th December 1803, under the guardianship of his mother, who is daughter of Christian Albert, Prince of Hohenloe-Langenbourg.

Sisters of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Meningen.

Maria Charlotte Amelia, born September 11. 1731, married 21st March 1769, to Prince Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Gotha.

Wilhelmina Louisa Christina, born August 6. 1752, married 18th October 1781, to Prince Adolphus of Hesse-Barchfeld.

Amelia Augusta Carolina, born 4th March 1762, married 20th February 1783, to the Prince of Carulath Beathen.

Princess Louisa de Strolberg-Guideren, born October 1764, and widow of Augustus Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Meningen, June 22. 1782. Dead.

Saxe-Hilburghausen.

Duke Frederick, Field-Marshal in the service of Austria, born 29th April 1763, succeeded his father 23d September 1780; married September 3d, 1785, Princess Charlotte Georgina Louisa, daughter of Prince Charles Louis Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, by

by whom he has issue, George Frederick, Hereditary Prince, born 27th August 1789, three other sons and two daughters, viz.

Joseph George, born 17th August 1789.
Theresa Charlotte, born 8th July 1792.
Louisa Charlotte Frederica, born 23d January 1794.
George Charles Frederick, born 24th July 1796.
Frederick William Charles Joseph, born 4th October 1801.

Prince Frederick William, uncle to the Duke, born in October 1730, married March 13. 1780, to his niece the Princess Sophia Charlotte of Saxe-Hilburghausen, born December 4. 1761.

Prince Joseph Frederick William, grand-uncle to the Duke, born October 5. 1702.

Saxe-Cobourg and Saalfeld.

Ernest Frederick, born March 8. 1724, succeeded as Duke of Saxe-Cobourg Saalfeld, September 16. 1764. He married in April 1749, the Princess Sophia Antonietta of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel, born in January 1724, by whom he has issue,

Francis Frederick, Hereditary Prince, born July 15. 1750, married in 1777, Augusta Carolina, Countess of Reufs, born January 17. 1757, by whom he has issue,

Sophia Frederica Caroline, born 19th August 1778.
Antonietta Ernest Amelia, born 28th August 1779.
Julia Henrietta Ulricke, born 23d September 1781, married to the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, 26th February 1796.
Ernest Anthony, &c. born January 3. 1784.
Ferdinand George Augustus, born March 28. 1785.
Maria Louisa, born 17th August 1786.
Maria Charlotte, born 7th August 1788.
Prince Leopold George Christian, born 16th Dec. 1790.
Ernest Frederica Antonietta, born 2d January 1784.
Frederick George Augustus, born 28th March 1785.

Prince Louis Charles, brother to the Duke, born in 1725.
——— Christian Francis, ——— ——— 1730. Died.
——— Frederick Josias, ——— ——— 1737.
General of the Imperial forces.

Princess Anne Sophia of Schwartzbourg Rudelstat, born September 9. 1700, widow, September 16. 1764, of Francis Josias, Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Saalfeld. Dead.

Saxe-

SAXE-WEIMAR AND EISENACH.

Duke Ch... Augustus, General of Cavalry in the King of Prussia's servi... 3. 1758, declared of age, 3d Sept... 3. 1775, Princess Louisa, daug... Hesse-Darmstadt, born Jan. 30. Ch... nce, a Lieut.-General in the ser... August 1804, Princess Mary Pa... Emperor of Russia. He has also one ot...

KINGS of PRUSSIA, MARGRAVES and ELECTORS of BRANDENBURG.

The Brandenburg family is of great antiquity. Some historians say it was founded by the Sclavonians, who gave it the name of *Branber*, which signifies the *Guard of the Forests*; and the Germans called it *Branburgh*. Henry I. surnamed the Fowler, fortified this place in the year 923, to serve as a rampart against the Huns, a warlike nation, who were extremely troublesome by their frequent incursions. He bestowed the government on Sifroi, Count of Ringelheim, with the title of Margrave or Marquis, which signifies Protector of the Marches or Frontiers.

923 Sifroi, Count of Ringelheim, Margrave of Brandenburgh.
Geron, Margrave of Lusatia; which, in succession of time, passed into the families of Staden, Ascania, Bellenstadt, and that of Bavaria; till the Emperor Sigismund, with the consent of the States of the Empire, gave perpetual investiture to
1416 Frederick IV. of Nurenberg, made Elector of Brandenburg 1417.
—40 Frederick II. surnamed Ferreus or Ironside, resigned.
—70 Albert I. surnamed the German Achilles. He confirmed the deed made by his predecessor, of mutual succession with the families of Saxony and Hesse. Resigned.
1476 John, surnamed the Cicero of Germany, his son.
—99 Joachim I. his son.
1535 Joachim II. He was poisoned by a Jew.

71 John George.
-98 Joachim Frederick.
08 John Sigismund.
-19 George William.
-40 Frederick William the Great.
-88 Frederick, who, in 1701, was made King of Prussia.

KINGS of PRUSSIA, ELECTORS of BRANDENBURG.

01 Frederick II.
-13 Frederick William I.
-40 Frederick III.
-86 Frederick William II.
-97 Frederick William III.

Frederick William III. born 3d August 1770, succeeded his father Frederick William II. November 16. 1797; married Dec. 24. 1793, Princess Louisa Augusta Wilhelmina-Amelia, daughter of Duke Charles Louis Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, by whom he has issue,

Frederick William, hereditary prince, born October 15. 1795, three other sons and two daughters.

Frederick William II. late King of Prussia, and father of the present King of Prussia, was born September 25. 1744, and succeeded his uncle Frederick III. and second King of Prussia. He married July 21. 1764, first, Princess Elizabeth Christian of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle, from whom he was divorced, and married, 2d, July 15, 1769, Frederica Louisa of Hesse Darmstadt, by whom he had issue,

The present King.
Prince Lewis Frederick Henry, born Nov. 4. 1773.
Prince Frederick Charles Henry, born December 30. 1781, Grand Master of the Order of St John of Sonnenburg.
Prince Frederick William Charles, born July 3. 1783, and two daughters.

Issue of the late King of Prussia, Frederick William II. by his first Queen, Elizabeth Christian of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle.

Frederica Charlotta Ulrica Catherine, born May 7. 1767, married 29th September 1791, to Frederick, Duke of York, 2d son of the King of Great Britain.

The

The House of Hanover and Brunswick-Lunenburg.

The illustrious and ancient House of Brunswick owes its origin to Azo IV. of the family of Esté, son of Hugo III. Marquis of Ferrara, in Italy. Azo, who died in 1055, left by his wife, Cunegonde, daughter and heiress to Guelf III. Duke of Bavaria, a son, who was Guelf IV. great grandfather to Henry the Lyon. His son, Guelf V. surnamed the Valiant, was created Duke of Bavaria by the Emperor Henry II. His son, Guelf VI. married Matilda, the richest heiress in Europe; but having no issue, his brother Henry the Black succeeded to his dominions. He died in 1125, having married Wulfhild, daughter of Magnus, last Duke of Saxony, of the Bolling family, by whom he had Henry the Proud, who succeeded to Bavaria in 1137; and he having married a daughter of the Emperor Lotharius, his father-in-law granted him investiture of Saxony, and meant him for his successor in the empire; but this last he was disappointed of: Dying in 1139, both Saxony and Bavaria devolved on his son Henry V. surnamed the Lyon. He married Maude, eldest daughter of King Henry II. of England, and is always looked upon as the founder of the Brunswick family; it is therefore extremely remarkable, that his present Majesty should be descended from one of our worthiest monarchs, in whom were united the royal Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. The dominions possessed by Henry the Lyon were the most extensive of any Prince in his time; but having refused to assist the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa in a war against Pope Alexander III. this drew the Emperor's resentment on him, and being already jealous of his power and abilities, all his former services were forgotten; and, in the diet of Wurtzburg, in 1179 or 1180, he was proscribed. The duchy of Bavaria was given to Otho Count Wittelpatch, from whom is descended the present electoral family of Bavaria; the duchy of Saxony, to Bernard Ascanius, founder of the house of Anhalt; and all his other territories disposed of to different persons. On this he retired to England; and, by his father's intercession, Brunswick and Lunenburg were restored to him. His wife Maude died in 1189, and he in 1195. He left three sons; but the two oldest not leaving any male issue, William, the third son, carried on the line of the family; and his son Otho was created Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg in 1235, by the Emperor Ferdinand II.

From him all the succeeding Dukes of this family have descended; and no family can boast of a line of princes who have more distinguished themselves, both by their political abilities and martial atchievements;

ts; and they are allied to all the principal families in Europe. House of Brunswick has divided into several branches. The ent Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel is sprung from the eldest; Duke of Brunswick-Zell was from the second; and from this last ng the Elector of Hanover.

Duke of Brunswick.

est, who divided the family into two branches, Wolfenbuttel and ell. He died in 1546. He had three sons. Otho died without ue. He was succeeded by his brother Henry, who carried on the dest branch of this family, and is ancestor to the reigning Duke f Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel.

Dukes of Zell.

6 William, the second son, became Duke of Zell.
2 Ernest, succeeded by his brother,
1 Christian, Bishop of Minden, succeeded by his brother,
3 Augustus, Administrator of Ratzburg, succeeded by his brother,
6 Frederick, President of the Chapter of Bremen, succeeded by his nephew,
8 Christian Lewis, the son of his brother George, Prince of Calenberg, from whose second son the present Royal Family is descended,
5 George William. His only daughter Sophia Dorothea married, in 1682, George Lewis, his nephew, he being eldest son to his brother Ernest Augustus, Duke of Hanover.

Dukes and Electors of Hanover.

5 John, second son of Prince Christian Louis, Duke of Brunswick-Zell, became Duke of Hanover, succeeded by his son,
79 Ernest Augustus, created Elector of Hanover in 1692. He married the Princess Sophia, daughter of Frederick, Elector Palatine, and King of Bohemia.

1698 George Louis. He married his cousin, the heiress of the Duke of Brunswick-Zell; and, in 1714, became King of Great Britain.
1727 George Augustus.
—60 George Augustus Frederick.

The present Family of the Senior Branch of the BRUNSWICK-LUNENBURG-WOLFENBUTTEL Line.

Duke Charles William Ferdinand, born October 30. 1735, succeeded his father, March 26. 1780; married in January 16. 1764, to the Princess Augusta of Great Britain, by whom he has issue,
Charles George Augustus, hereditary prince, born February 8. 1766. He married October 24. 1790, Princess Louisa Frederica, daughter of the Prince of Orange, born 28th October 1776, by whom he has a son, born October 1804.
Princess Caroline Elizabeth, born 17th May 1768; married April 8. 1795, to his Royal Highness George, Prince of Wales.
Prince George William Christian, born 27th June 1779.
Princess Augusta, born 18th August 1770.

Of the House of HESSE.

This illustrious House derives its origin from Gerberge, daughter of Charles of Lorraine, paternal uncle of Louis V. King of France, who was descended in a direct male-line from Louis the Courteous, and was married to Lambert II. Earl of Louvaine, from whom the present Landgraves of Hesse, by Henry V. first of the family who bore the title of Landgrave, are descended. There is no family in Germany more noble by their alliances than this; and it gives place to none for the heroes and statesmen it has produced. Its power is very considerable, which has made its friendship much solicited; and there is no danger of its becoming extinct; as, by an act of confraternity between this house and the house of Saxony, that whichever of their heirs-male should first fail, the succession of their dominions shall go to the surviving male branch of their families respectively.

LAND-

Landgraves of Hesse-Cassel.

Henry, surnamed the Infant of Brabant.
1308 Otho, succeeded by his son,
—26 Louis I. succeeded by his son,
—28 Herman, succeeded by his son,
1413 Louis II. who had been declared Earl of Nida and Zigenheim. He refused the Imperial Crown. Succeeded by his son,
—53 Louis III. surnamed the Open-hearted. Poisoned.
—71 William III.
1509 Philip, surnamed the Magnanimous, who became a Protestant, was most infamously detained a prisoner, and harshly treated by that tyrant the Emperor Charles V. He divided his dominions between his two sons, giving the right of succession, if either of them should have male-issue. William, the eldest, became Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel; and George, the youngest, became Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt.
—69 William IV. surnamed the Wise.
—91 Maurice. His son Ernest, by a second marriage, formed the branch of Hesse-Rhinfeld. He was succeeded by his eldest son of the first marriage,
1632 William V. surnamed the Constant, succeeded by his son,
—37 William VI. surnamed the Good, succeeded by his son,
—63 Charles, succeeded by his son,
1730 Frederick I. Elected King of Sweden in 1720. Succeeded by his brother,
—51 William VII.
—60 Frederick II. (turned Papist), K. G.
—85 William George (a Protestant), K. G.

William George, Elector of Hesse-Cassel, K.G. was born June 3. 1743, succeeded his father October 31. 1781, and was raised to the dignity of Elector, 27th April 1803. He married 1st September 1764, Wilhelmina Caroline, daughter of Frederick V. King of Denmark, and by her has issue two daughters, and one son, William, hereditary prince, a Lieutenant-General in the Prussian service, born 28th July 1777, married 13th February 1797, Princess Augusta, daughter of Frederick William II. King of Prussia, by whom he has Prince Frederick William, born 30th August 1802, and two daughters.

Brothers of the Elector of Hesse-Cassel.

Prince Charles, born 19th December 1744, Field-Marshal in the service of Denmark, married 30th August 1766, Princess Louisa,

daughter of Frederick V. King of Denmark, by whom he has issue three sons and two daughters.

Prince Frederick, born September 11. 1747, married December 1786, Caroline Polixena, daughter of Prince Charles William of of Nassau-Ussingen, born April 4. 1462, and has issue,

William, born December 24. 1787.
Charles, born March 8. 1789.
Frederick William, born April 25. 1790.
George Charles, born January 14. 1793.
Caroline Mary Frederica, born April 9. 1794.
Maria Wilhelmina Louisa, born January 21. 1796.
Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, born July 25. 1797.

HESSE-PHILLIPSTHAL.

Landgrave William, born August 29. 1726, married June 26. 1755, his cousin the Princess Ulrica Eleonora, daughter of his uncle Prince William of Hesse-Phillipsthall, born April 27. 1732, and by her had issue,

1. Prince Louis, born October 8. 1766, Lieutenant-General in the service of the King of the two Sicilies, married January 22. 1791, to Maria Frances, Countess of the Berghe of Tripps, born August 8. 1771, by whom he has issue,

Prince Ferdinand William, born August 9. 1798, and one daughter.

2. Prince Ernest Constantine, born August 8. 1771, married April 10. 1796, Princess Christiana Louisa, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Schwarzbough-Roudolstadt, and has issue two sons and a daughter.

HESSE-RHEINFELS-ROTHENBERG.

Landgrave Charles Emanuel, Field-Marshal in the Emperor of Germany's service, born June 1746, married September 1. 1771, Princess Maria Leopoldina Adelgonde, daughter of Francis Joseph, Prince of Leichinstein, by whom he has issue,

Prince Victor Amadeus, born September 2. 1779, married October 10. 1799, Princess Leopoldina Philippina, daughter of Prince Phel. Mar. Joseph de Furstzburg-Stuhlengen, and one daughter.

Hesse-

HESSE-DARMSTADT.

Landgrave Lewis X. born June 14. 1753, succeeded his father April 6. 1790; married February 19. 1777, to Princess Caroline Henrietta, daughter of Prince George William of the same house, by whom he has issue,

Prince Lewis, hereditary prince, Major-General in the service of Russia, born December 26. 1777; married June 19. 1804, Princess Wilhelmina Louisa, daughter of Charles Lewis, hereditary prince of Baden; four more sons and one daughter.

HESSE-HOMBURG.

Landgrave Frederick Lewis William, born January 30. 1748 Field-Marshal in the Austrian service; married Sept. 26. 1768, Princess Caroline, daughter of Lewis IX. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, by whom he has issue,

Frederick Joseph Lewis, Lieut.-Field-Marshal in the Austrian service, and five more sons, and six daughters.

MECKLENBURG.

This illustrious House is descended from the Vandal Princes, who confederating with the Goths, overturned the Roman Empire. Henry, surnamed the Lyon, Duke of Bavaria and Saxony, acquired by his courage the Duchy of Mecklenburg, then governed by Pribbuslaus, King of the Obotrites. William restored great part of the country to the conquered Prince, but not the title of King. From 1167 they were only styled Lords and Princes of Mecklenburg, till in 1348 they were, by the Emperor Charles IV. created Dukes of Mecklenburg, and Princes of the Empire.

Duke Frederick Francis II. born December 10, 1756, succeeded his uncle Duke Christian Lewis II. April 24. 1785; married June 1. 1775, Princess Louisa, daughter of Duke John Augustus of Saxe-Gotha, by whom he has issue,

Frederick Lewis, hereditary prince, born June 13, 1778; married March 2. 1799, to the Archduchess Helena Pawlowna, daughter of

Paul, Emperor of Russia, and by her, who died September 24. 1803, he has issue,

Prince Paul Frederick, born September 13. 1800, three more sons and two daughters.

Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

Duke Charles Louis Frederick, born October 10. 1741, Field-Marshal in the service of the Elector of Hanover; married September 18. 1768, first, the Princess Frederica Caroline, daughter of Prince George William of Hesse-Darmstadt, and by her, who died May 12. 1782, he has issue,

Duke George Frederick Joseph, hereditary prince, Major-Gen. in the service of the Elector of Hanover, born August 12. 1779, and four daughters; see Saxe-Hilbourghausen, Tour and Taxis, Prussia and Solms Braunfels. He married in September 1784, secondly, the Princess Charlotte of Hesse-Cassel, and by her, who died December 12. 1785, he had issue,

Prince Charles Frederick Augustus, born November 30. 1785, a captain in the service of Prussia.

The House of Nassau, Prince of Orange, Stadtholders*.

This illustrious House is as ancient as any in Europe, and makes a most distinguished figure in history. Otho I. Count of Nassau, received the provinces of Guelderland and Zutphen with his two wives, and they continued several hundred years in the family. Otho II. Count of Nassau-Dillembourg, who died in 1369, got a great accession of territories in the Low Counties by his wife Abelais, daughter and heiress of Godfrey, Count of Vianden; and his grandson Gilbert, having married Jane daughter and heiress of Philip, Baron of Leck and Breda, added these to his other domains in 1404. Engilbert II. was a consummate General, and greatly esteemed and employed by the Emperor Maximilian I. He died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother John, who divided his dominions between his two sons William and John; to the former he gave all his possessions in the Low Countries, and to the latter his estates in Germany.—William was a most accomplished prince, and to him Charles V. was greatly indebted for the Imperial throne. He had, moreover, the small principality of Orange in the south of France, as heir to his cousin german Rene, Count of Nassau, to whom it had come by his mother Claudia de Challons, only daughter of John de Challons, Prince of Orange.

Princes

* The Prince of Orange, in lieu of his hereditary dominions, obtained the abbey and territory of Fulda.

PRINCES of ORANGE and COUNTS of NASSAU, STADTHOLDERS.

1554 William the Great, succeeded according to the will of his cousin Rene, to whom the United Provinces owe their establishment and glory. He was killed by an assassin hired by Philip II. of Spain in 1584.

—48 Henry Philip William, who having been stole away from the University of Louvaine, was bred a Roman Catholic, and the Dutch would never suffer him to reside in their territories. He died in 1618, and was succeeded by his son,

1618 Mautice, a most consummate General. He died unmarried, and was succeeded by his half brother,

—25 Frederick Henry, a wise and successful General, succeeded by his son,

—47 William II. was succeeded by a posthumous son, who became Stadtholder,

—50 William III. made Stadtholder in 1672, and King of Great Britain in 1689. King William having no issue, made a will in favour of John William Frizo of Nassau-Delenburg. To understand this succession, we must remark, that John, younger brother of William II. left issue four sons, viz. John, George, Ernest Casimir, and John Louis, who were all created Princes of the Empire in 1624, by the Emperor Ferdinand III. and from them descend the branches of this family, distinguished by the names of Siegen, Delenburg, Dietz, and Hadamer; which last became extinct in 1711. Prince John William Frizo, was the son of Henry Casimir, Hereditary Stadtholder of Frizeland and Groningen, son of William Frederick, son of Ernest Casimir, third son of John, the founder of these branches. Personal regard seems to have been King William's motive in making this destination; for certainly no objection could lie against the second branch, although a strong one in King William's sight lay against the eldest, they being Roman Catholics. The King of Prussia made strong objections against the will, and in the end got full as much of the hereditary estates of King William as he was entitled to.

1702 John William Frizo. Drowned in passing a ferry in Holland.

—11 Charles Henry Frizo, and who in 1747 was elected Hereditary Stadtholder of all the confederated provinces.

—51 William IV. Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, Deitz, and Delenburg, &c.

1752 Prince William V. born March 1743, succeeded his father October 22. 1752.

1806 Prince William Frederick, reigning Prince of Fulda, succeeded his father, Prince William V. in 1806, born August 22. 1772, married October 1. 1791, to Princess Frederica Louisa Wilhelmina, daughter of Frederick William II. King of Prussia, by whom he has issue,

William Frederick George Lewis, hereditary prince, born December 6. 1792.

Prince William Frederick Charles, born February 28. 1797.

Princess Wilhelmina Frederica, born March 1. 1809.

PRINCES of the House of NASSAU.

NAUSSAU DEITZ, and DELENBURG.

William, Prince of Orange, and Prince of Nassau and Delenburg, Hereditary Stadtholder, &c. born March 8. 1748, and married October 4. 1767, to the Princes Frederica Sophia Wilhelmina of Prussia, by whom he has issue,

Prince William Frederick, born August 24. 1772.

Prince William George Frederick, born February 15. 1774.—Died at Venice in 1799, having been appointed to command the Imperial army in Italy.

Frederica Louisa Wilhelmina, born November 28. 1770, and married October 14. 1790, to the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle.

NASSAU-USINGEN.

Prince Frederick, born April 23. 1738, Field-Marshal in the Austrian service, succeeded his father Prince Charles William, May 17. 1803; married 23d April 1775, to Princess Louisa, daughter of Charles Augustus Frederick, Prince of Waldeck, by whom he has issue five daughters.

NASSAU-WEILBURG.

Prince Frederick William, born October 25. 1768, succeeded his father, November 28. 1788; married July 31. 1788, to Isabella Bous-

Bourgravine of Kerchberg, Countess of Sayn-Hachenbourg, born April 19. 1772, who on the death of her grand uncle the last Bourgrave of Kerchberg, succeeded the Count of Sayn-Hachenbourg, and by her has issue,

George William Augustus, hereditary prince, born June 14. 1792; another son, and one daughter.

Nassau-Saarbruck.

Henry Charles Louis, born March 9. 1768; married October 6. 1779, to the Dowager of the last Prince Henry Louis Charles Albert of Nassau-Saarbruck, Maria Frances Maximiliana de St Maurice, Princess de Montbarry, born November 2. 1761, became a widow April 27. 1797.

Wirtemberg-Stutgard.

The House of Wirtemberg is very ancient, and amongst the most powerful of the German Princes. They have, like many others, suffered much from the oppressions of the house of Austria, who form pretensions to the succession of their dominions on the extinction of the heirs-male; and this for no other reason, but the Emperor Charles V. driving Duke Ulrick out of his dominions in 1519, and seizing them; although he was restored to them in 1534, not through any good will of the Emperor's, but by the assistance the Duke obtained from the King of France and the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.

Frederick William, born November 7. 1755, succeeded his father Duke Eugene in 1797. He married first, in 1780, Princess Caroline of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle, born December 1764, by whom, who died in 1788, he had issue,

Frederick William Charles, hereditary prince, born September 27. 1781.

Princess Frederica Catharine Sophia Dorothea, born February 11. 1783.

Duke Paul Charles Frederick, born January 19. 1785. He married in March 1806, the Princess of Hilbourghausen.

He married, secondly, May 10. 1797, Charlotte Augusta, Princess Royal of Great Britain,

BADEN-BADEN and BADEN-DOURLACH.

This illustrious House is esteemed to be founded by Archionald, Major-Domo to Clovis II. King of France; from whom, after many descents, came Herman III. from whom sprung the first branch of Baden. The antiquity of this family is such, that genealogists are not always of the same opinion concerning it, but is generally believed from Christopher, who united the branches of Hochberg and Baden, and died in 1527, proceed the branches of Baden-Baden and Baden-Dourlach.

This family makes a most conspicuous figure in the annals of Germany, and are allied to all the principal families in the empire.

Charles Frederick, born November 22. 1728, succeeded his grandfather, May 12. 1738, as Margrave of Baden-Dourlach, and in the territory of the branch of Baden-Baden, October 25. 1777. He was raised to the rank of Elector, April 27. 1803. He married in January 1751, the Princess Charlotte-Louisa of Hesse-Darmstadt, and by her, who died April 8. 1783, he had issue,

Charles Lewis, hereditary prince, who married the Margravine Amelia Frederica, daughter of Lewis IX. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, and by her had issue,

Catharine Amelia Christian Louisa.

Margarita Frederica Carolina, born July 13. 1776, married to the Hereditary Prince of Bavaria.

Louisa Maria Augusta, born January 20. 1779, married to Paul I. Emperor of Russia.

Frederica Dorothea Wilhelmina, born March 12. 1781, married to the King of Sweden.

Maria Elizabeth Wilhelmina, born September 7. 1782, married to the Prince of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle.

Charles Louis Frederick, hereditary prince, born June 8. 1786.

Wilhelmina Louisa, born September 10. 1788, married to the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Prince Frederick, born August 29. 1756, General of the forces of Swabia. He married December 9. 1791, Princess Christina Louisa, daughter of Frederick Augustus, Prince of Nassau-Usingen.

Prince Louis Augustus William, born February 9. 1763.

He married secondly, November 24. 1787, Louisa Caroline, Countess of Hochberg, born May 26. 1768, and by her has issue three sons and one daughter, stiled Counts and Countesses of Hochberg.

ANHALT.

This is a very ancient and eminent House in Germany. The best genealogists deduce their origin from Berenthobaldus, who made war upon the Thuringians in the sixth century: it has produced many Princes who make a great figure in the German history. Joachim Ernest, who died in 1586, left five sons, who divided the principality among them. Having all children, and being of equal authority, they unanimously agreed to submit to the eldest of the family, who has the supreme government, which is;

ANHALT-DESSAU.

Frederick, hereditary prince, born December 27. 1769, married June 12. 1792, to Princess Christina Amelia, daughter of Frederick Lewis, Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg, and has issue three sons and two daughters.

ANHALT-BERNBURG.

Prince Alexis Frederick Christian, born June 12. 1767, succeeded his father April 9. 1796, married November 29. 1794, to Princess Frederica, daughter of William, Elector of Hesse, and has issue one son and one daughter.

ANHALT-SCHAUMBOURG.

Prince Charles Lewis, born May 16. 1723, married December 16. 1765, to Princess Amelia Eleanora, daughter of Frederick William Prince of Solms-Braunsels, and has issue,

Prince Victor Charles Frederick, born November 2. 1767, married October 29. 1793, to Princess Charlotte Louisa Wilhelmina, daughter of Prince Charles of Nassau-Weilbourg, and has issue four daughters.

ANHALT-COETHEN.

Prince Augustus-Christian Frederick, born November 18. 1769, succeeded his father October 17. 1789, married February 9. 1792, to Princess Caroline Frederica, daughter of Prince Frederick Augustus of Nassau-Ussingen.

ANHALT-

ANHALT-ZERBST.

Frederick Augustus, became Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, March 16. 1747, was born August 8. 1734. He married June 1764, the Princess Frederica-Augusta Sophia Albertina of Anhalt-Bernberg, born August 28. 1744.

SALM-SALM.

Constantine Alexander, born November 22. 1762, became Prince of Salm-Salm, July 29. 1778; married December 31. 1782, Victoire de Loewenstein Werthein, born January 2. 1766, by whom he has issue,

William Florentine Louis Charles, born March 16. 1786.

Maria Louisa of Hesse-Rhinfels, born April 18. 1729, and became the widow of Prince Maximilian de Salm-Salm, Sept. 14. 1773.

William Florentine, Prince de Salm-Salm, uncle to the reigning Prince, born May 10. 1745.

Bishop of Tournay.

SALM-KIRKBURG.

Frederick John Otho, Prince de Salm-Kirkburg, born May 11, 1745, became reigning Prince June 9. 1779: married November 29, 1781, to the Princes Jean Frances of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, born May 3. 1765, and by her has issue,

Charles Anthony Frederick.

LIPPE-DETMOLD.

Prince Paul Alexander Leopold, born October 6. 1796, succeeded his father Prince Frederick William Leopold, April 4. 1802, under the tutulage of his mother the Princess Paulina Christina Wilhelmina, daughter of Prince Frederick Albert of Anhalt-Bernburg.

Prince Frederick Albert Augustus, brother to the Prince Lippe-Detmold, born December 8. 1797.

KINGS of FRANCE.

420 Pharamond.
428 Clodius the Hairy.
449 Merovæus. This race of the Kings called from him Merovingi.
456 Chilperic.
481 Clovis the Great, or Lewis I.
511 Clothaire I.
561 Chilperic I. Killed when hunting.
583 Clothaire II.
628 Dagobert I. the Great.
638 Clovis II.
656 Clothaire III.
670 Childerick II.
672 Theodoric. Dagobert II. seized a part of his dominions, and kept them seven years; but being assassinated, Theodoric reigned alone, and died in
695 Clovis III.
695 Childebert III.
711 Dagobert III.
716 Chilperick II. Deposed.
718 Clothaire IV.
720 Theodoric IV. died in 735. An inter-regnum for six years, when Charles Martel ruled with despotic way; and dying in 742,
742 Childerick III. surnamed the Stupid, succeeded. Turned monk.
751 Pepin the Short, son of Charles Martel. This race from hence called Carolovingians.
768 Charlemagne, or Charles the Great, Emperor of Germany.
814 Lewis I. the Gentle.
840 Charles I. the Bald.
877 Lewis the Stammerer.
879 Carolman and Lewis III. The latter died in 882, when the former reigned alone.
882 Charles II. the Fat.
888 Eudo.
898 Charles III. the Simple. Deposed, and died in prison.
923 Rodolph.
936 Lewis IV. Outremer. Died by a fall from his horse.
954 Lothaire III.
986 Lewis V. the Indolent. Poisoned by his wife: and in him ended the race of Charlemagne.

987 Hugh Capet; and from this race of Kings are called Capevigians.
996 Robert.
1013 Henry I.
—59 Philip I. the Fair.
1107 Lewis VI. the Lusty.
—37 Lewis VII. the Young.
—80 Philip II. Augustus.
1223 Lewis VIII. the Lion.
—26 Lewis IX. called St Lewis.
—70 Philip III. the Hardy.
—85 Philip IV. the Handsome.
1314 Lewis X. Hutin.
—17 John, who reigned but eight days.
Philip V. the Long.
—23 Charles IV. the Handsome, King of Navarre.
—28 Philip VI. of Valois.
—50 John II.
—63 Charles V. the Wise.
1389 Charles VI. the Beloved.
1422 Charles VII. the Victorious.
—61 Lewis XI.
—83 Charles VIII.
—98 Lewis XII. Duke of Orleans, surnamed the Father of his People.
1515 Francis I. Duke of Angouleme.
—47 Henry II.
—59 Francis II.
—60 Charles IX.
—74 Henry III. King of Poland.
—89 Henry IV. the Great, King of Navarre.
1610 Lewis XIII. the Just.
—43 Lewis XIV. the Great.
1715 Lewis XV. the Well-beloved.

1774 Lewis XVI. his grandson, was born Aug. 23. 1754, and styled Duc de Berry. He became Dauphin Dec. 20. 1765, and King of France May 10. 1774. He married, May 16. 1770, Maria Antoinette Joseph Jeane of Lorraine, Archduchess of Austria, born Nov. 2d 1755. Louis was brought to trial and murdered by his rebellious subjects Jan. 21. 1793. The Queen was murdered at Paris Oct. 16. 1793. They had issue,

Louis Joseph Xavier Francis, Dauphin of France, born Oct. 22. 1781. Louis XVII. died June 8. 1795, supposed of poison.
Louis Charles, Duc de Normandie, born March 27. 1785.
Maria Therese Charlotte, born Dec. 19. 1778. Married Louis Anthony, Duc D'Angouleme.
Sophia Helene Beatrix, born July 9. 1786. Died.

The late King of France's brothers and sisters are,

Louis Stanislaus Xavier, (now Louis XVIII.) Compte de Provence, born Nov. 17. 1755; married May 14. 1771, Maria Josephine Louise of Savoy, daughter to the present King of Sardinia, born Sept. 2. 1755. They have no issue.
Charles Philip, Comte d'Artois, born October 9. 1757; married Nov. 16. 1773, to Maria Therese de Savoy, daughter to the present

present King of Sardinia, (she died 2d June 1805) by whom he has issue,

Lewis Anthony, Duc D'Angouleme, born Aug. 6. 1775.
Charles Ferdinand, Duc de Berri, born Jan. 24. 1778.

Maria Adelaide Cotilda Xavier, sister to the King, born Sept. 23. 1759; married Aug. 27. 1775, to the Duke of Savoy.

Elizabeth Philippine Maria Helene, sister to the King, born May 3. 1764. Murdered at Paris in 1793.

PRINCES of the BLOOD-ROYAL.

Of the Orleans Branch.

Louis Philip Joseph, Duke of Orleans, (beheaded at Paris) born April 13. 1747, and married, April 5. 1769, to Louisa Maria Adelaide de Bourbon, daughter of the Duke of Penthievre, by whom he had issue,

The Duke of Chartres, born October 6. 1773.
The Duke of Montpensier, July 3. 1775.
The Compte de Beaujolois, October 7. 1779.
Mademoiselle D'Orleans, August 23. 1777.

The Bourbon Condé Branch.

Louis Joseph de Bourbon, Prince of Condé, born August 9. 1736, married May 3. 1753, to Charlotte Godefride Elizabeth of Rohan-Soubise, by whom he has issue,

Louis Henry Joseph, Duke de Bourbon, born April 13. 1756, married April 24. 1770, to Louise Maria Therese Batilde, sister to the Duke of Orleans, by whom he has issue,
Louis Anthony Henri, Duke of Enghien, born August 2. 1772. Made prisoner in a neutral territory, tried in France, and shot, March 21st 1804.

The Conti Branch.

Louis Francis Joseph, Prince of Conti, born September 1. 1734; married February 7. 1759, to Fortunie Maria d'Esté.

PRESENT

Present Government of France.

Napoleon Bonaparte, a native of Corsica, born Aug. 15. 1769, declared Emperor of the French by the Senate May 18. 1804, and crowned at Paris Dec. 2. 1804. Married March 8. 1796, to Josephine, daughter of Tascher de Lapagerie, widow of M. de Beauharnois, born June 24. 1768.

Brothers and Sisters to the Emperor.

1. Prince Joseph, King of Italy, Grand Elector of France, born 5th Feb. 1768, married 12th Sept. 1794, to Maria Julia de Clary, born 26th Dec. 1777, and has issue two daughters.
2. Lucien Bonaparte, Member of the Legion of Honour.
3. Princess Elizabeth, born 3d Jan. 1777. Declared Princess of Piombino 18th March 1805. Married May 5. 1797, to Felix de Bacciochi, actual Prince of Piombino, born 18th May 1762.
4. Prince Louis, King of Holland, Constable of France, born 4th Sept. 1778. Married Jan. 3. 1802, to Hortensia Eugenia de Beauharnois, daughter of the Empress, and by her he has two sons.
5. Princess Maria Paulette, born April 2. 1782, widow of General Leclerc; married, secondly, to Camillus, Prince Borghese, born Aug. 8. 1775.
6. Princess Annonceade Caroline, born 25th March 1783. Married 20th Jan. 1800, to Prince Joachim Murat, Grand Admiral of France, and Governor of Paris, born 10th April 1783.
7. Prince Jerome, married Miss Paterson an American lady.

Kings of Spain.

406 Alarick I. King of the Goths, murdered.
411 Athulsus, murdered by his soldiers.
415 Wallia.
420 Theodoric I. killed in battle.
450 Torrismund, assassinated by his favourite.
452 Theodoric II.
466 Eurick.
484 Alarick II. killed in battle.
507 Gesalrick, ditto.
511 Amalaric, ditto.
531 Theodat, assassinated by a madman.
548 Theodisele, murdered for a rape.
549 Agila, taken prisoner, and put to death.
554 Athanagild.

567 Levua I.
568 Leovigilde.
586 Recard I.
601 Levua II. murdered.
603 Vetericus, ditto.
610 Gundemar.
612 Sisebuth.
620 Recard II.
621 Suiutilla, deposed.
630 Sisinand.
636 Cinthilla.
640 Tulga.
642 Cindasvinthe.
659 Rescesuintus.
672 Wamba.
680 Ervigius.
687 Egica.
697 Vitizza.
711 Roderick, killed in battle in 714.
An inter-regnum till
718 Pelagius.
736 Favila, killed by a bear in hunting.
738 Alphonsus I. the Catholic.
757 Froila I. killed by his brother Aurelius.
768 Aurelius.
774 Silo.
783 Mauregat.
789 Veremund.
791 Alphonsus II. the Chaste.
824 Ramiro I.
850 Ordogno I.
862 Alphonsus III. deposed by his son.
910 Garzias.
914 Ordogno II.
923 Froila II.
924 Alphonsus IV. abdicated.
931 Ramiro II. killed in battle.
950 Ordogno III.
955 Ordogno IV.
956 Sancho I. the Fat, poisoned with an apple.
967 Ramiro III.
982 Veremund II. the Gouty.
999 Alphonsus V. killed at the siege of Viscu.
1028 Veremund III. killed in battle.
—35 Ferdinand the Great, King of Leon and Castile.
—65 Sancho II. the Strong, King of Castile, Alphonsus in Leon and Asturias, and Garcias in Galicia.
—72 Alphonsus VI. the Valiant, in Castile and Leon.
1109 Alphonsus VII.
—22 Alphonsus VIII.
—57 Sancho III. the Beloved, in Castile: Ferdinand in Leon.
—58 Alphonsus IX. in Castile.
1214 Henry I.
—16 Ferdinand III. the Holy. In him Castile and Leon were reunited, and perpetually annexed.
—52 Alphonsus the Wise, deposed.
—84 Sancho IV. the Brave, Peter III. in Arragon.
—95 Ferdinand IV.
1312 Alphonsus II. John in Arragon.
—50 Peter the Cruel, deposed: reinstated by Edward the Black Prince of England, afterwards beheaded by his subjects.
—68 Henry II. the Gracious, poisoned by a Monk.
—79 John I. He united Biscay to Castile.

1390 Henry III. the Sickly.
1406 John II.
—54 Henry IV. the Impotent.
—74 Ferdinand V. the Catholic, in whom the kingdoms of Castile and Arragon were united.
1504 Philip I. of Austria, and his Queen Joan.
—06 Joan alone over both kingdoms.
—16 Charles I. and Emperor of Germany, resigned, and retired to a monastery.
—55 Philip II.
—98 Philip III.
1621 Philip IV.
—65 Charles II.
1700 Philip V. Duke of Anjou, grandson to Louis XIV. of France, resigned.
—24 Lewis I. who reigned only a few months.
Philip V. again.
—45 Ferdinand VI.
—59 Charles III. King of the Two Sicilies.
—88 Charles IV. born 11th Nov. 1748, succeeded his father 14th Sept. 1788, married 4th Sept. 1765, Princess Louisa Maria Theresa, Princess of Parma, by whom he has issue,

1. Princess Charlotte Joachim, born 25th April 1775, married to the King of Portugal.
2. Maria Louisa Josephine, born 6th July 1782, married to the late King of Etruria.
3. Ferdinand, Prince of Asturias, born 14th Oct. 1784, married to Maria Antonietta Theresa, daughter of Ferdinand IV. King of the Two Sicilies.
4. Charles Maria Isidor, born 29th March 1788.
5. Francis de Paula Anthony Maria, born 10th Mat. 1794.

The Two Sicilies.

No kingdom hath undergone more changes than this, and passed from one family to another; so that scarce an illustrious family in Europe but has given Kings to it. The Normans, the Germans, the French, the Hungarian, the Arragonian, the Austrian, and Bourbon families, have all contributed to its list of Governors. But as it was only erected into a kingdom by the general consent of the European powers,

owers, at the treaty of Utrecht in 1713, so shall only date its list of kings from that period.

1713 Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy. He resigned it to the Emperor Charles VI. in 1718, and got Sardinia in lieu of it.
—18 Charles VI. Emperor.
—34 Charles, second son to the King of Spain, resigned in 1759.
—59 Ferdinand IV. Infant of Spain, born 12th Jan. 1751, became King of Sicily 6th October 1759, on the succession of his father to the crown of Spain. Married 12th May 1768, to the Archduchess Maria Charlotte, daughter of the Emperor Francis I. and has issue,

1. Princess Maria Theresa Caroline, born 7th June 1772.
2. Francis Janvier Joseph, Prince of Naples and Sicily, born 19th Aug. 1777, married 19th Sept. 1790, to the Archduchess Maria, daughter of the Emperor Leopold II. born 24th April 1777, by whom he had issue one son and seven daughters. She dying in Dec. 1801, he married, secondly, 6th July 1802, Maria Isabella, daughter of Charles IV. King of Spain.
3. Charles Janvier Francis, born April 25. 1780. Died in Dec. 1788.
4. Maria Louisa Anne Josepha, &c. born Nov. 23. 1775.
5. Maria Christine, born January 17. 1779.
6. Maria Amelia, born April 26. 1782.
7. Maria Antoinetta Therese, &c. born Dec. 14. 1784.
8. Maria Clotilda, &c. &c. born February 18. 1786. Died in Oct. 1792.

ETRURIA *.

1801 Ferdinand Louis, born Jan. 10. 1751.
—03 Charles Louis, succeeded his father in 1803.

PORTUGAL.

This kingdom, then called Lusitania, was, with the greatest part of Spain, conquered by the Moors in 713; and they kept possession till they were conquered by Alphonsus VI. the Valiant, King of

* Late the Duchy of Tuscany, exchanged in 1801 for Parma and Placentia.

Castile, assisted by many other Princes and volunteers. Amongst those who shone the most in this expedition, was Henry of Lorraine, grandson to Robert, King of France. Alphonsus bestowed on him Theresa, his natural daughter, and, as her marriage-portion, the kingdom of Portugal, which he was to hold of him.

Kings of Portugal.

1093 Henry of Lorraine, Count or Earl of Portugal.
1112 Alphonsus I.
—85 Sancho I.
1212 Alphonsus II. surnamed Crassus, or the Fat.
—33 Sancho II. the Idle, deposed.
—47 Alphonsus III.
—75 Dennis.
1325 Alphonsus IV.
—57 Peter the Cruel.
—67 Ferdinand I. died 1383.—An inter-regnum for 18 months.
—85 John I. the Bastard, natural son to Peter the Cruel.
1433 Edward.
—38 Alphonsus V.
—81 John II.
—95 Emanuel.
1521 John III.
—57 Sebastian, killed in Africa.
—78 Henry, the Cardinal.
—80 Anthony, Prior of Crato, son of Emanuel, deposed by Philip II. of Spain, who united Portugal to his other dominions till 1640.
1640 John IV. Duke of Braganza, dispossessed the Spaniards, and was proclaimed King, December 1.
—56 Alphonsus VI.
—68 Peter II.
1707 John V.
—50 Joseph.
—77 Mary Frances Isabella.

Mary, Queen of Portugal, succeeded her father in his dominions Feb. 24. 1777, was born Dec. 21. 1734, and married her uncle Don Peter, June 6. 1760, (widow since 24th May 1786), and by him has issue,

John Francis Xavier, Prince of Brazil, born August 21. 1767, married his aunt, the Princess Mary Frances Benedictine, Feb. 21. 1777. He died 11th Sept. 1788, of the small-pox.

Don

Don John Maria Louis Joseph, born May 13. 1767, married to Charlotte, Infanta of Spain, June 9. 1785, and have issue,

1. Maria Theresa de Beira, born 29th April 1793.
2. Isabella Maria Frances, —— 13th May 1797.
3. Prince de Beira, —— 12th Oct. 1798.
4. Maria Frances, —— 22d April 1802.
5. Isabella Maria, —— 4th July 1801.
6. Micheli, —— 26th Oct. 1802.

Mary Anne, &c. born Dec. 15. 1768, married to Don Gabriel, Infant of Spain, May 23. 1785. She died in 1788.

CZARS and EMPERORS of RUSSIA.

This country, as well as its Princes, was little known, and still less regarded, till the time of Iwan, or John Basilides.

1462 John III.
1504 Demetrius, murdered.
Basil V.
—34 John IV.
—84 Theodore I.
—98 Bovise Godounove.
1605 Theodore II.
Demetrius II. assassinated.
—06 Chouisky.
—13 Michael Teodorowitz.
—45 Alexis.
1676 Theodore III.
—82 Peter I. the Great.
1725 Catharine I.
—27 Peter II.
—30 Anne, nun.
—40 John V. murdered in 1762.
—41 Elizabeth.
—62 Peter III. deposed, and died soon after.
Catharine II.
—96 Paul I. assassinated.

Alexander Paulowitsch I. born 23d Dec. 1777. Succeeded his father Paul I. 24th March 1801. Married 9th Oct. 1793, Elizabeth Alexiewna, formerly Louisa Maria Augusta, daughter of Charles Louis, Hereditary Prince of Baden.

Brothers and Sisters to the Emperor.

1. Constantine Cæsar, Grand Duke of Russia, born 8th May 1779. Married 26th Feb. 1796, to Anne Feodoroeroyne, formerly Princess Julia Henrietta Ulrica, daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Saalfield.
2. Great Duchess Maria Paulowna, born 15th Feb. 1786. Married Aug. 3. 1804, to Charles Frederick, Hereditary Prince of Saxe-Weimar.

3. Great Duchess Catharine Paulowna, born 21st May 1788.
4. Anne Paulowna, born 18th Jan. 1795.
5. Nicholas Paulowitsch, born 2d July 1796.
6. Michael Paulowitsch, born 8th Feb. 1798.

KINGS of HUNGARY.

Until the year 997, this country was composed of several united States.

997 Stephen, son of Geiga, the last Duke, assumed the title of King.
1038 Peter I. deposed.
—41 Otta, killed in battle.
—44 Peter again ascended the throne, deposed again, and had his eyes put out.
—47 Andrew, assassinated by his brother Bela.
—59 Bela, killed by the fall of a ruinous tower.
—63 Solomon, deposed by his son.
—73 Geiga I.
—76 St Ladislaus, his brother.
—95 Coloman, his nephew, son of Geisa.
1114 Stephen II. surnamed Thunder. His son having no issue, he adopted his cousin Bela, and then turned monk.
—31 Bela II. He had his eyes put out by his uncle Coloman; so that his wife ruled the kingdom. Succeeded by his son,
—41 Geiga II. succeeded by his son,
—61 Stephen III. succeeded by his brother,
—73 Bela III. succeeded by his son,
—91 Emerick, succeeded by his son,
1200 Ladislaus II. reigned six months, and was succeeded by
—01 Andrew II. son of Bela III. succeeded by his son,
—35 Bela IV. succeeded by his son,
—75 Stephen IV. succeeded by his son,
—78 Ladislaus III. murdered.
—91 Andrew III.
1301 Wenceslaus, son to the King of Bohemia, resigned.
—04 Otho, Duke of Bavaria, resigned to
—09 Charles Robert, son of Charles Martel, succeeded by his son,
—42 Lewis I. the Great. He adopted his son-in-law his successor, who married his daughter,
—83 Mary.

Mary, and her husband Sigismund, conjunctly. He became Emperor of Germany and King of Bohemia. Succeeded by their son-in-law,
Albert, Duke of Austria, who married their daughter Elizabeth, died with eating melons, and left her with child.
Ladislaus IV. King of Poland, killed in battle with the Turks.
Ladislaus V. the posthumous son of King Albert, was poisoned.
Matthias I. son of Huniades, the late Regent.
Ladislaus, King of Bohemia, succeeded by his son,
Lewis II. Drowned whilst fighting the Turks.
John Sepusius, the Wayvode of Transilvania, deposed.
Ferdinand, King of Bohemia.
John Sepusius, again, succeeded by his son,
John II.
Maximilian, son of the Emperor Ferdinand, became Emperor of Germany, and was succeeded by his son,
Rodolphus, succeeded by his brother,
Matthias II. Emperor of Germany,
Ferdinand II. Emperor of Germany,
Ferdinand III. Emperor of Germany,
Ferdinand IV. succeeded by his brother,
Leopold, Emperor of Germany.
Joseph, Emperor of Germany, succeeded by his brother,
Charles VI. Emperor of Germany.
Maria Theresa, his daughter, succeeded by her son,
Joseph of Lorraine, Emperor of Germany.
Leopold Peter of ditto, his brother, Emperor of Germany.
Francis Charles of ditto, Emperor of Germany.

Kings of Sweden.

Olaus II.
Amand II.
Amand III.
Haquin.
Steenchel.
Ingo I. assassinated by his brother.
Halstan.
Philip.
Ingo II. died in a monastery.
Ragwald, murdered by the Visigoths.
Magnus I. assassinated in Scania.
Suercher II.

1150 Eric X. beheaded by rebels.
—62 Charles VII. made prisoner by
—68 Canute, son of Eric X.
—92 Suercher III. son of Charles, killed in battle.
1211 Eric XI.
—20 John I.
—23 Eric XII.
—50 Waldemar.
—79 Magnus II.
—90 Birger II.
1320 Magnus III.
1365 Albert.
—94 Margaret.
1411 Eric XIII. abdicated.
—41 Christopher.
—48 Charles VIII.
—58 Christian I.
—97 John II.
1520 Christian II.
—28 Gustavus I. Vasa.
—56 Eric XIV. died in prison.
—69 John III.
—92 Sigismund I. K. of Poland.
1606 Charles IX.
1611 Gustavus Adolphus II. killed at the battle of Lutzen.
—32 Christina, resigned her crown to
—54 Charles X. Gustavus, Duke of Deux-Ponts.
—60 Charles XI.
—99 Charles XII. killed at the siege of Frederickshall.
1718 Ulrica Eleanora, resigned when her husband was elected.
—20 Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.
—51 Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Holstein.
—71 Gustavus III. Adolphus.
—92 Gustavus Adolphus IV. born 21st Nov. 1778, succeeded his father 29th March 1792. Married 21st Oct. 1797, the Princess Frederica Dorothea Wilhelmina, daughter of Charles Louis, Hereditary Prince of Baden, by whom he has issue now living,

Gustavus, Prince-Royal, born 7th Nov. 1799, and two daughters.

KINGS of DENMARK.

714 Gormo I.
770 Sigefrid.
801 Godefrid.
809 Olaus I.
811 Hemming.
812 Siward and Ringon, both died of their wounds received in a sea-fight.
814 Harold and Regner; the former defeated by the latter; the latter is famous in history, but was at last defeated and made prisoner in Ireland, where he ended his days in a dungeon.

856 Siward II. deposed by
—— Eric I. killed in battle by his son.
858 Eric II.
873 Canute I.
915 Frothon.
920 Gormo II.
925 Harold.
928 Hardicanute I.
930 Gormo III.
935 Harold III.
980 Suenon I.
1014 Canute II. the Great,
—36 Hardicanute II.
—41 Magnus I.
—48 Suenon II.
—79 Harold IV.
—80 Canute III. assassinated.
—86 Olaus II.
—97 Eric III.
1106 Nicholas, killed in Sleswick.
—35 Eric IV. killed at Ripen.
—38 Eric V.
—47 Suenon III. His competitor General Waldemar ordered him to be beheaded for having assassinated Prince Canute, his master.
—57 Waldemar I. called the Great. He built Dantzig and Copenhagen.
—82 Canute V.
1202 Waldemar II.
—40 Eric VI.
—50 Abel I. killed in an expedition against the Frisons.
—52 Christopher I. poisoned by the Bishop of Arhus at Ripen.
—59 Eric VII. assassinated.
—86 Eric VIII.
1319 Christopher II. An inter-regnum of seven years.
—40 Waldemar.
—75 Olaus III.
—75 Margaret I. Queen of Denmark and Norway.
1411 Eric IX. abdicated.
—39 Christopher III.
—48 Christian I. of the House of Oldenburgh.
—81 John.
1513 Christian II. confined twenty-seven years in a dungeon, where he died.
—23 Frederick I.
—34 Christian III.
—59 Frederick II.
—88 Christian IV.
1648 Frederick III. got the crown made hereditary in his family.
—70 Christian V.
—99 Frederick IV.
1730 Christian VI.
—46 Frederick V.

ROYAL FAMILY of DENMARK.

1756 Christian VII. born 29th January 1749. Succeeded his father 14th January 1766. Married 8th October same year, Princess Caroline Matilda of Great Britain, by whom he has issue,

1. Frederick, Hereditary Prince of Denmark, born 28th Jan. 1768. Married 1st July 1790, the Princess Maria Sophia Frederica, daughter of Prince Charles of Hesse-Cassel, by whom he has issue two daughters.
2. Princess Louisa Augusta, born 7th July 1771. Married 27th May 1786, to Frederick Christian, Hereditary Prince of Holstein-Sleswick.

HOLSTEIN-SLESWICK-SONDERBURG.

Duke Frederick Christian, born 28th September 1765. Married 27th May 1786, Princess Louisa Augusta, daughter of Christian VII. King of Denmark, by whom he has issue three sons and one daughter.

HOLSTEIN-BECK.

Charles Augustus Frederick, Duke of Holstein-Beck, was born Aug. 30. 1757; and married in Feb. 1780, Frederica Amelia, Countess of Schlieben, by whom he has issue,

Elizabeth Frederica Sophia Amelia Charlotte, born 13th Dec. 1780. Married to the Baron de Richthof.

Maria Louisa Dorothea, born 28th Sept. 1783.

Frederick William Paul Leopold, born Jan. 4th 1785, Captain in the Danish service.

HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP-OLDENBURG.

Duke Peter Frederick William, born 3d Jan. 1754. Succeeded his father 6th July 1785. He is reigning Duke under the regency of his cousin,

Duke Peter Frederick Louis, Prince of Lubeck, born Jan. 17. 1755; nominated Administrator of the Duchy of Oldenburg 9th July 1785. Married Frederica Eliz. Amelia, Princess of Wirtemberg, and by her (who is dead) had issue,

1. Prince Paul Frederick Augustus, born July 13. 1783.
2. Pierre Frederick George, born May 9. 1784.

BISHOPS

Bishops and Popes of Rome.

Pope was a name anciently given to all Bishops; but in a Council held at Rome by Gregory VII. in the eleventh century, it was ordered that it should be given only to the Bishop of Rome.

The present Pope Pius VII. before his elevation was stiled Gregory Barnabas Chiaramonti, born August 1742. Created a Cardinal February 14. 1785, and elected Pope March 14. 1800.

[*In the following List, the time that the See was vacant after each Pope, is expressed by figures after his name,* y. *standing for years,* m. *for months, and* d. *for days.*]

A.Ch.	
33	St Peter, martyred.
66	St Linus, ditto.
67	St Clement, abdicated.—See vacant 2 months and 4 days.
77	St Cletus, martyred.—4 m. 12 d.
83	St Anaclitus.
96	St Evaristus, coadjutor to the former, martyred.—1 m. 8 d.
108	St Alexander I. martyred.—1 m. 5 d.
117	St Sixtus I. martyred.—2 d.
127	Telesphorus, martyred.
138	Hygenus, ditto. The first called Pope.—3 m. 1 d.
142	Pius I. martyred.
150	Anicetus, ditto.—8 m. 3 d.
162	Soter.
171	Eleutherius, martyred.—1 m. 22 d.
185	Victor I. martyred.—1 m. 27 d.
197	Zephyrinus, martyred.—7 d.
217	Calixtus I. martyred.
222	Urban I. ditto.—3 m. 5 d.
230	Pontianus, martyred.—22 d.
235	Anterus, martyred.
236	Fabian, ditto.—3 m. 1 d.
A.Ch.	
	Novatianus. Antipope.
250	Cornelius, beheaded.—1m. 3d.
252	Lucius I. martyred.—1 m. 3 d.
254	Stephen I. martyred.
257	Sixtus II. Coadjutor to the former, ditto.—1 m. 12 d.
259	Dionysius.—4 d.
269	Felix I.—1 d.
274	Eutychianus.—7 d.
283	Caius.
295	Marcellinus, martyred.—2 m. 24 d.
304	Marcellus I. martyred.—2 m. 17 d.
310	Eusebius, martyred.
310	Melchiades, Coadjutor to the former.—15 d.
314	Sylvester.—17 d.
336	Marcus.—4 m.
337	Julius I.—1 m. 12 d.
352	Liberius, banished.
356	Felix II. Antipope.
358	Liberius, again. Abdicated.
358	Felix, became legal Pope, but was killed by Liberius.—1 m. 10 d.
359	Liberius, again.—6 d.

A.Ch.
366 Damasius.—20 d.
385 Siricius.—19 d.
399 Anastatius.—23d.
401 Innocent I.—22 d.
417 Zosimus.—16 d.
418 Boniface I.—8 d.
422 Cælestinus I.—20 d.
432 Sixtus III.—1 m. 9 d.
440 Leo I. the Great.—17 d.
461 Hilary.—2 d.
468 Simplicius.—3 d.
483 Felix III.—4 d.
492 Gelasius.—4 d.
496 Anastatius II.—3 d.
498 Symmachus.—5 m. 6 d.
514 Hormisdas.—6 d.
523 John I. died in prison at Ravenna.—1 m. 26 d.
526 Felix IV.—2 d.
530 Boniface II.—2 m. 14 d.
533 John II.—5 d.
535 Agapetus.—1 m. 7 d.
536 Sylvester. He was made prisoner by the Antipope Vigilius, who enjoyed the papacy.
538 Vigilius, banished and restored.—3 m. 7 d.
555 Pelagius I.—4 m. 10 d.
560 John III.—10 m. 3 d.
574 Benedict I.—4 m. 3 d.
578 Pelagius II.—6 m. 22 d.
590 Gregory the Great.—5 m. 17 d.
604 Sabiamus.—11 m. 17 d.
606 Boniface III.—10 m. 3 d.
608 Boniface IV.—5 m. 11 d.
615 Deusdedit.—1 m. 16 d.
618 Boniface V.—1 year 3 d.
624 Honorius I.—1 y. 7 m. 17 d.
640 Severinus.—4 m. 22 d.
640 John IV.—1 m. 12 d.
642 Theodorus.—1 m. 22 d.
649 Martin I. Starved to death.
654 Eugenius I.—1 m. 28 d.

A.Ch.
657 Vitalianus.—2 m. 29 d.
672 Adeodatus.—4 m. 15 d.
676 Donus.—2 m. 14 d.
679 Agatho.—7 m. 6 d.
682 Leo II.—11 m. 5 d.
684 Benedict II.—2 m. 14 d.
685 John V.—2 m. 18 d.
686 Conon.—2 m. 23 d.
Theodore and Pascal. } Antipopes.
687 Sergius.—1 m. 21 d.
701 John VI.—1 m. 20 d.
705 John VII.—3 m.
708 Sisinnius.—1 m. 17 d.
708 Constantine.—1 m. 9 d.
715 Gregory II.—1 m. 5 d.
731 Gregory III.—4 d.
741 Zacharias.—6 d.
752 Stephen II. governed only 4 d.
Stephen III. 1 m. 1 d.
757 Paul I.—1 y. 1 m. 1 d.
768 Stephen IV.—11 d.
772 Adrian I.
795 Leo III.—10 d.
816 Stephen V.—2 d.
817 Paschal I.—24 d.
824 Eugenius II.—4 d.
827 Valentinus.—2 m. 25 d.
828 Gregory IV.—15 d.
844 Sergius II.—2 m. 15 d.
847 Leo IV.—1 m. 14 d.
855 Benedict III.—14 d.
858 Nicholas I.—1 m. 1 d.
867 Adrian II.—18 d.
872 John VIII.—7 d.
882 Martin II.—6 d.
883 Adrian III.—6 d.
885 Stephen VI.—1 m. 11 d.
891 Formosus.—6 d.
896 Boniface VI.—6 d.
897 Romanus, Antipope.—3 d.
898 Theodorus II. governed 22 d. —8 d.
898 John IX.—10 d.
900 Benedict IV.—7 d.

A.Ch.
904 Leo V. killed by Christiphilus.—6 m. 2 d.
905 Sergius III.—9 m. 28 d.
913 Anastatius III.—5 m. 27 d.
914 Laudo.—4 d.
915 John X. was stifled.—3 d.
928 Leo VI.—11 d.
929 Stephen VIII.—7 d.
931 John XI.—8 d.
936 Leo VII.—8 d.
939 Stephen IX. 7 d.
943 Martin III.—4 d.
946 Agapetus II.—4 d.
956 John XII.—5 m.
963 Leo VIII. turned out.
964 Benedict V. banished.—18 d.
964 Leo VIII.—5 d.
965 Benedict V. again.—15 d.
965 John XIII.—15 d.
972 Benedict VI.—1 m.
974 Domus.—2 d.
975 Benedict VII.—3 m. 8 d.
984 John XIV.—10 m.
985 John XV. died before consecration.
986 John XVI.—16 d.
996 Gregory V.
999 Silvester II.—23 d.
1003 John XVI.—4 m. 18 d.
—04 John XVII.—2 m. 23 d.
—09 Sergius VI.—6 d.
—12 Benedict VIII.—8 d.
—24 John XVIII.—1 m. 2 d.
—33 Benedict IX. Deposed.—vacant near 1 year.
—45 Gregory VI.—7 d.
—46 Clement II.—29 d.
—47 Benedict IX. again. Abdicated.
—48 Damasius II.
—49 Leo IX.—11 m. 25 d.
—55 Victor II.—4 d.
—57 Stephen X.—10 m. 4 d.
—58 Nicholas II.—3 m. 5 d.
—61 Alexander II.—1 d.

A.Ch.
1073 Gregory VII.—1 y.
—86 Victor III. poisoned.—5 m. 26 d.
—88 Urban II.—15 d.
—99 Paschal II.—6 d.
1118 Gelasius II.—2 d.
—19 Calixtus II.—8 d.
—24 Honorius II.
—30 Innocent II.
—43 Cælestine II.—2 d.
—44 Lucius II.—1 d.
—45 Eugenius III.—4 m. 27 d.
—53 Anastatius IV. a short time.
—54 Adrian IV. choaked by a fly as he was drinking.
—59 Alexander III.—1 d.
—81 Lucius III.
—85 Urban III.
—87 Gregory VIII.—3 d.
Clement III.—2 d.
—91 Cælestine III.
—98 Innocent III.
1216 Honorius III.—1 d.
—27 Gregory IX.—28 d.
—41 Cælestine IV.—1 y. 8 m. 16 d.
—43 Innocent IV.—11 d.
—54 Alexander IV.—3 m. 3 d.
—61 Urban IV.—2 m. 2 d.
—65 Clement IV.—2 y. 9 m. 2 d.
—71 Gregory X.—8 d.
—76 Innocent V.—11 d.
Adrian V.—1 m. 13 d.
Vicedominus. Died the next day.
John XIX. Killed by the fall of his chamber at Veterbium.—6 m. 8 d.
—77 Nicholas III.—6 m.
—81 Martin IV.—3 d.
—85 Honorius IV.—10 m. 18 d.
—88 Nicholas IV.—2 y. 3 m. 2 d.
—94 Cælestine V.—10 d.
Boniface VIII.—9 d.
1303 Benedict XI.—1 y. 13 d.
—05 Clement V.—2 y. 3 m. 17 d.

A.Ch.
1316 John XX.—14 d.
—34 Benedict XII.—13 d.
—42 Clement VI.
—52 Innocent VI.—15 d.
—62 Urban VI.—10 d.
—70 Gregory XI.—20 d.
—78 Urban VI.—17 d.
—89 Boniface IX.—15 d.
1404 Innocent VII.—23 d.
—06 Gregory XII. Deposed.—20 d.
—09 Alexander V.—13 d.
—10 John XXI.—2 y. 5 m. 8 d.
—17 Martin V.—11 d.
—31 Eugenius IV.—10 d.
—55 Calixtus III.—12 d.
—58 Pius II.—14 d.
—64 Paul II.—12 d.
—76 Sixtus IV.—11 d.
—84 Innocent VIII.—15 d.
—92 Alexander VI.—1 m. 4 d.
1503 Pius III.—13 d.
Julius II.—21 d.
—13 Leo X.—1 m. 7 d.
—22 Adrian VI.—1 m. 7 d.
—23 Clement VII.—17 d.
—34 Paul III.—2 m. 28 d.
—50 Julius III.—17 d.
—55 Marcellus V.—22 d.
Paul IV.—4 m. 7 d.

A.Ch.
1559 Pius IV.—28 d.
—66 Pius V.—11 d.
—72 Gregory XIII.—1 d.
—85 Sixtus V.—18 d.
—90 Urban VII.—2 m. 7 d.
Gregory XIV.—14 d.
—91 Innocent IX.—29 d.
—92 Clement VIII.—26 d.
1605 Leo XI.—18 d.
Paul V.—11 d.
—21 Gregory XV.—28 d.
—23 Urban VIII.—1 m. 15 d.
—44 Innocent X.—3 m.
—55 Alexander VII.—4 m. 19 d.
—67 Clement IX.—4 m. 19 d.
—70 Clement X.—2 m. 23 d.
—76 Innocent XI.—1 m. 23 d.
—89 Alexander VIII.—1 m. 26 d.
—91 Innocent XII.—1 m. 26 d.
1700 Clement XI.—1 m. 19 d.
—21 Innocent XIII.—2 m. 21 d.
—24 Benedict XIII.—4 m. 28 d.
—30 Clement XII.—6 m. 10 d.
—40 Benedict XIV.—3 m. 2 d.
—58 Clement XIII.—3 m. 17 d.
—69 Clement XIV. Poisoned.—4 m. 24 d.
—75 Pius VI. Died in exile at Valence.
1800 Pius VII.

A List of the Sacred College of Cardinals.

Cardinal Bishops.

Created by Benedict XIV.

1747 Henry Benedict Stuart, born March 9. 1725, Bishop of Ostia.

Created by Pius VI.

—75 Leon. Antonelli, born Nov. 6. 1730, Bishop of Porto.

1776 Louis Val. Gonzago, born October 9. 1725, Bishop of Albano.
—79 Alexander Mattei, born Feb. 11. 1744, Bishop of Palestrina.
—84 John Andrew Archetti, born Sept. 11. 1731, Bishop of Sabina.
—85 Joseph Doria Pamfili, born in 1751, Bishop of Frescati.

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

Created by BENEDICT XIV.

1773 Francis Caraffa, born April 29. 1722.
—76 Guido Calcagnini, born April 25. 1725, Bishop of Ostimo.
—77 Bernardin Honorati, born July 17. 1724, Bishop of Senegaglia.

Created by PIUS VI.

—88 Joseph Francis de Mendoza, born Oct. 12. 1726, Patriarch of Portugal.
—89 Anthony de Sentmanat, born April 25. 1724, Patriarch of the Indies.
Louis Joseph de Laval de Montmorency, born July 27. 1724.
—92 John Baptiste Caprara, born May 29. 1733, Archbishop of Milan.
—94 Anth. Dugnani, born June 8. 1748.
Hippol. Ant. Vincenti Marori, born January 20. 1738, Archbishop of Corinth.
John Suffren Maury, born June 26. 1736, Bishop of Montefiascone.
Fran. Mar. Pignatelli, born Feb. 19. 1742.
Aurel. Roverella, born August 21. 1748.
—95 Jul. della Somaglia, born June 9. 1744.
1800 Innico Caracciolo, born June 16. 1749.
Louis de Bourbon, born May 22. 1777, Archbishop of Toledo.

Created by PIUS VII.

1801 Jos. Firrao, born July 20. 1736, Archbishop of Pirra.
Ferd. Mar. Saluzzo, born Nov. 21. 1744, Archbishop of Carthagena.
Louis Ruffo Scilla, born August 25. 1750, Archbishop of Naples.

1801

1801 Philip Casoni, born March 6. 1733.
Bartholomew Pacca, born December 26. 1756.
Ces. Brancadoro, born August 18. 1755, Bishop of Orvietto.
John Phil. Gallerati Scotti, born Feb. 25. 1745.
Charles Crevelli, born May 31. 1736.
Ant. Felix Zondadari, born January 14. 1740.
Laurent Litta, born February 13. 1754.
Jerome della Porta, born November 24. 1746.
Jul. Gabrielli, born July 20. 1748.
Val. Mastrozxi, born July 25. 1729.
Mich. di Pietro, born January 18. 1747.
Fr. Charl. François Caselli, born October 20. 1746.
Jos. Spina, born March 11. 1756, Archbishop of Genoa.
Jean Bapt. de Belloy, born October 8. 1709, Archbishop of Paris.
Steph. Hub. Cambaceres, born September 15. 1756, Archbishop of Rouen.
Jos. Fesch, born January 3. 1763, Archbishop of Lyons.
Francis Mar. Locatelli, born Feb. 27. 1727, Bishop of Spoleto.
1803 Anthony Despuigy Dameto, born March 31. 1745.
Peter Francis Galleffi, born October 27. 1770.
—04 **Charles Oppizoni, Archbishop of Bologna.**

Cardinal Deacons.

Created by Pius VI.

1785 **Ant. Mar. Doria Pamfili, born March 28. 1759.**
—86 **Romuald Braschi Onesti, born July 19. 1753.**
—87 **Phil. Carandini, born September 6. 1729.**
—91 **Fabrice Ruffo, born September 6. 1744.**

Created by Pius VII.

1800 Hercule Consalvi, born June 8. 1757.
—01 Jos. Albini, born September 14. 1750.
Marino Caraffa de Belvedere, born January 20. 1764.
Charles Erskine, born February 13. 1753.
Alphonse Hub. de Latier de Bayane, born Oct. 30. 1739.
—03 Louis Gazzoli, born May 4. 1735.
John Castiglioni, born January 31. 1742.

House

House of Sardinia.

This illustrious House is descended from the Dukes of Savoy in Germany, and settled in Italy about the eleventh century. They were long Earls of Maurienne; but have since acquired a very considerable dominion. They were, in 1416, by Sigismund, Emperor of Germany, created Dukes of Savoy; and the island of Sicily being ceded to the Duke of Savoy by the treaty of Utrecht, they were, in 1713, acknowledged Kings of Sicily; but that island being given back to the Emperor in 1718, they had the island of Sardinia in lieu of it, and are now styled Kings of Sardinia.

Kings of Sardinia.

1703 Victor Amadeus I. (son of Charles Emanuel, Duke of Savoy), resigned.
—30 Charles Emanuel.
—73 Victor Amadeus Maria II.
—96 Charles Emanuel II. resigned his crown to his brother.
1802 Victor Emanuel, King of Sardinia, born July 24. 1759, succeeded on his brother's resignation, June 4. 1802; married April 25. 1789, to Maria Theresa, daughter of the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, Duke of Brisgau, and has issue three daughters.

Turkish Emperors.

1296 Osman, or Ottoman I.
1325 Orcham, his youngest son.
—59 Amurath I. his son, assassinated.
—88 Bajazet I. his son, died in prison.
—97 Isa Belis, killed by his brother.
1403 Solyman, killed by his brother.
—10 Musa, strangled by his brother.
—13 Mahomet I. succeeded by his son,
—21 Amurath II. succeeded by his son,
—51 Mahomet II. left the Empire to his two sons.
—81 Cortacus, his grandson, succeeded by his father.
Xemin, obliged to abdicate in favour of his brother.
1431 Bajazet II. deposed by his son,
1512 Selim, succeeded by his son,
—20 Solyman the Magnificent,
—66 Selim II. succeeded by his son,
—74 Amurath III. succeeded by his son,
—95 Mahomet III. succeeded by his son,
1604 Achmet, succeeded by his brother,
—17 Mustapha I. succeeded by his nephew,
Osman I. strangled by the Janisaries, and his uncle restored.
1622

1622 Mustapha I. again deposed, and succeeded by his grandson.
—23 Amurath IV. succeeded by his brother.
—40 Ibraham, strangled by the Janissaries, succeeded by his son.
—55 Mahomet IV. deposed, succeeded by his brother.
—87 Solyman III. succeeded by his brother.
—91 Achmet II. succeeded by his nephew.
—95 Mustapha II. eldest son to Mahomet IV. deposed and succeeded by his brother.
1703 Achmet III. deposed.
—30 Mahomet V. succeeded by his brother.
—54 Osman II. succeeded by his brother.
—57 Mustapha III. succeeded by his brother.
—74 Abelhamet, or Achmet IV.
—89 Selim II.

KINGS of POLAND.

550 Lechus I. whose posterity held the sovereignty for about 150 years. The people chose
700 Cracus I. for their King. Left two sons,
Cracus II. soon after assassinated by his brother,
Lechus II. for which he was deposed, and was succeeded by his sister,
750 Venda, who drowned herself.
760 Primislaus, who, on being elected, was named Lescus.
804 Lescus II. killed by the French.
810 Lescus III. succeeded by his son,
815 Popiel I.
830 Popiel II.
842 Piastrus, a country peasant.
861 Zemovitus, his son.
892 Lescus IV. his son.
913 Zemomislaus, his son.
964 Meicislaus I. surnamed the Blind, his son.
999 Boleslaus I. surnamed the Intrepid, his son.
1025 Miecislaus II. grew mad.
—41 Casimire, his son, the Pacific.
—58 Boleslaus II. the Intrepid, killed himself, succeeded by his brother,
—82 Uladislaus, surnamed Humanus.
1102 Boleslaus III. surnamed Wrymouth, succeeded by his son,
—40 Uladislaus II. fled.
—46 Boleslaus IV. the Curled, succeeded by his brother,
—73 Miecislaus III deposed, succeeded by his brother,
—78 Casimire II. surnamed the Just, succeeded by his son, an infant.
—94 Lescus V. relinquished.
1200 Miecislaus IV. whose tyranny in a few months restored Lescus V. but for bad conduct he was again forced to relinquish the government.

1203 Uladislaus III. He voluntarily retired.
—06 Lescus V. a third time, being chose by the Nobles, assassinated, succeeded by his son, an infant.
—28 Boleslaus V. the Chaste, succeeded by
—79 Lescus VI. surnamed the Black, son of Conrad, brother of Lescus V. died in 1289. An inter-regnum of five years, when the Poles chose
—95 Premislaus, Great Duke of Poland, assassinated.
—96 Uladislaus IV. surnamed Loeticus. He refused the title of King. Deposed.
1300 Winceslaus.
—06 Uladislaus IV. again, succeeded by his son,
—33 Casimire the Great, killed by a fall from his horse a-hunting, succeeded by his nephew,
—70 Lewis, King of Hungary, succeeded by his daughter,
—83 Hedwigis, who married, in
—85 Jagellon, Duke of Lithuania, who embraced the Christian religion, and took the name of
Uladislaus V. and united Lithuania to Poland, succeeded by his son, an infant.
1434 Uladislaus VI. killed at the battle of Varnon, 1444.
1444 Boleslaus, Duke of Massovia, chosen.
—47 Casimire IV. succeeded by his son,
—92 John Albert, succeeded by his brother,
1502 Alexander, Prince of Livonia, succeeded by his brother,
—07 Sigismund I. succeeded by his son,
—48 Sigismund II. Augustus. Having no children, the Nobles chose
—73 Henry of Valois, Duke of Anjou, succeeding to the French throne.
—76 Stephen Battory, Prince of Transylvania.
1587 Sigismund III. son to the King of Sweden, succeeded by his son,
1632 Uladislaus VII.
—48 John Casimire, abdicated.
—69 Michael Koribert Wiesnown.
—74 John Sobieski, died in 1697. An inter-regnum for a year.
—98 Frederick Augustus II. forced to resign.
1704 Stanislaus I. Lezinsky, Palatine of Posnania, forced to retire in
—10 Frederick Angustus II. again.
—33 Stanislaus I. again.
Frederick Augustus III.
—64 Stanislaus Augustus—compelled to leave Warsaw by the arms of the Empress of Russia, to resign his crown at Grodno, November 25. 1795, and accept of a pension.

The kingdom of Poland was then finally divided between the Emperor of Germany, the Empress of Russia, and the King of Prussia.

The good, but unfortunate Stanislaus, King of Poland, died at Petersburg, April 12. 1798 O. S.

ARCHBISHOPS and ELECTORS of MENTZ.

St Bardon.
1051 Leopold.
—59 Segefroi.
—84 Wecelo.
—89 Rothaire.
1109 Albert de Saarbruck.
—37 Marcoul.
—42 Henry. Deposed.
—35 Anon de Selenhoffen.
—60 Conrad de Wittespach. Deposed.
—64 Christian de Buch.
—82 Conrad, restored.
1200 Segefroi d'Epenstein.
—30 Segefroi d'Epenstein.
—49 Christian.
—51 Gerard Rhingrave.
—60 Werner de Falkenstein.
—84 Henry.
—88 Gerard Epenstein.
1304 Pierre d'Iechspalt.
—21 Matthias de Bucheck.
—31 Henry, Comte de Virneburg. Deposed.
—46 Gerlac de Nassau.
—71 John de St Paul.
—73 Louis de Misnia.
—81 Adolphus de Nassau.
—88 Conrad de Winsberg.
—91 John de Nassau.
1419 Conrad de Daun.
—34 Thierri d'Erpach.
—59 Thierri d'Isenburg. Deposed.
1463 Adolphus de Nassau.
—82 Thierri, restored.
Albert, Duke of Saxony.
—84 Buthold, C. P. de Henneburg.
1504 James de Libenstein.
—08 Uriel de Gemmingen.
—14 Albert de Brandenburg.
—45 Seb. de Hessenstein.
—55 Daniel de Hombourg.
—82 Wolfang de Dalberg.
1601 John de Bitsch.
—04 J. Schweickhardt de Cronberg.
—24 Geo. de Greifenklau.
—29 Anselm d'Ulmstadt.
—47 J. Ph. de Schoenborn.
—73 Loth. de Meternich.
—75 Daniel de Leyen.
—78 Char. Henry de Meternich.
—79 Anselm Ingelheim.
—95 Loth. Fr. de Shoenborn.
1729 Fr. L. Comte Palatine de Neuburg.
—32 Philip Charles D'Oels.
—43 J. Frederick Count d'Ostein Engelheim.
—63 John, Baron de Breidbach de Burriesheim.
—74 Frederick Cha. Jos. Baron d'Erthal. Died in January 1801.
—87 Cha. Theo. Baron de Dalberg, elected Co-adjutor.

This Electorate abolished by the Treaty of Luneville, April 27. 1803.

ARCHBISHOPS and ELECTORS of TREVES, or TRIERS.

1188 John.
1218 Thierri de Wied.
—42 Arnoul d'Isenburg.
—59 Henry de Vinsingen.
—86 Boemond de Vosberg.
—96 Thierri, Count de Nassau.
1307 Bandouin, Count de Luxemburg.
—54 Boemond, Count Saarbruck.
—68 Gerard de Falkenstein.
—88 Werner de Konigstein.
1418 Otho de Zegenkayn.

—20 Raban de Helmstadt.
—39 James de Sirck.
—56 John, Margrave of Baden.
1500 James de Baden.
—11 Richard de Greifenklau.
—31 John de Mekenhaussen.
—40 John Louis de Hagen.
—47 John, Count d'Isenburg.
—56 John de Leyen.
—67 James d'Oels.
—81 John de Schoenburg.
—99 Loth. de Meternich.
1623 Christopher Ph. de Soetem.
—52 Cha. Gaspard de Leyen.
—72 John Hugh d'Orsbeck.
1710 Charles Joseph de Loraine.
—15 Fr. Louis, Count Palatine de Neuburg.
—29 Fr. Geo. de Shoenborn.
—56 John Ph. Baron de Waldendorf.
—68 Clement Winceslaus, Prince of Saxony.

ARCHBISHOPS and ELECTORS of COLOGNE.

Herman.
1155 Annon.
1076 Hidulphus.
—78 Seguin.
—89 Herman.
—99 Frederick.
1131 Brunon.
—37 Hugo de Spanheim.
Arnoul.
—51 Arnoul II. de Gueldres.
—56 Frederick de Altena.
—60 Renaud de Dassel.
—67 Philip de Heinsberg.
—91 Brunon de Altena. Resigned.
—92 Adolphus de Altena. Deposed.
1204 Brunon, Comte de Sayn.
—08 Thierri, Comte de Bergues.
—16 Engelbert, Comte de Bergues. Assassinated.
—25 Henry, Comte de Molenarck.
—31 Conrad, Comte de Hoestett.
—62 Engelbert de Falkenbourg.
—75 Segefroi de Wasterburg.
—98 Winchbold de Holte.
1305 Henry de Vernsburg.
—31 Welram, Comte de Juliers.
—49 William de Geneppa.
—62 John de Vernebourg.
Adolphus de la Marck. Resigned.
—63 Engebert de la Marck.
1368 Conrad de Falkenstein. Resigned.
—70 Frederick de Saarwerden.
1414 Thierri de Meurs.
—63 Robert, Comte Palatine.—Deposed.
—73 Herman, Landgrave of Hesse.
1508 Philip d'Oberstein.
—15 Herman de Wejd.
—47 Adolphus de Schaumburg.
—56 Anthony de Schaumburg.
—58 J. Gibherd de Mansfield.
—62 Frederick, Comte de Wied.
—67 Salentine, Comte d'Isenburg.
—77 Gibherd, T. de Waldbourg. Deposed.
—83 Ernest, Duke of Bavaria.
1612 Maximilian, Duke of Bavaria.
—50 Ferdinand, Duke of Bavaria.
—88 Jos. Clement, Duke of Bavaria.
1723 Clement Aug. Duke of Bavaria.
—61 Max. Fred. de Konigsegg Rothensils.
—84 Archduke Max. Francis de Loraine, brother to the Emperor.
1801 Archduke Anthony elected.

This Electorate abolished by the Treaty of Luneville, April 2 1803.

A List of the ENGLISH PEERAGES which are attainted and vested in the Crown, from 1074 to the present Time, and Dates when any of them have been restored.

Creation.		Forfeited.	Restored.
1066	De Brethville, Earl of Hereford,	1074	
	Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon,	—75	
—67	Montgomery, Earl of Arundel, &c.	1102	
—66	D'Abitot, Earl of Worcester,	—23	
1155	De Vere, Earl of Oxford,	1388	1398
	Again,	1461	1485
—97	Longespee, Earl of Salisbury,	1246	
—90	De Ferrers, Earl of Derby,	—65	
1206	Montfort, Earl of Leicester,	—65	
—64	Le Despencer, Lord Despencer,	—65	1295
	Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster,	1322	1327
—68	Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick,	—98	—99
—69	Clifford, Lord Clifford,	1461	1485
—89	FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel,	1398	1399
—94	Mowbray, Lord Mowbray,	1406	1416
	Nevil, Lord Nevil,	1570	
	Montacute, Lord Montacute,	1471	
	Tyes, Lord Tyes of Chilton,	1320	
—95	FitzWalter, Lord FitzWalter,	1406	1505
	Mortimer, Lord Mortimer,	1330	1350
	Touchet, Lord Audley of Heleigh,	1497	1513
—96	Ap Adam, Lord Ap Adam,	—97	
—97	Courtenay, Lord Courtenay,	—60	1485
	Willes, Lord Willes,	—61	1545
—98	Clinton, Lord Clinton,	—59	1463
1307	Fyenes, Lord Dacre,	1542	1558
—08	Gaveston, Earl of Cornwall,	1312	
	Zouch, Lord Zouch of Harringworth,	1485	——
—09	Badlesmere, Lord Badlesmere,	1322	1330
—11	Plantagenet, Earl of Lincoln,	—22	—80
—14	Holland, Lord Holland,	1400	1416
—18	Harcla, Earl of Carlisle,	1323	
—22	Le Despencer, Earl of Winchester,	—26	
	As Lord Le Despencer,		1339
	Plantagenet, Earl of Kent,	—29	1329
			1329

Creation.		Forfeited.	Restored.
1329	Mortimer, Earl of March,	1330	
	As Lord Mortimer,	—50	
	As Earl of March,		1354
—35	Courtenay, Earl of Devon,	1461	1485
	Again,	1538	1553
—36	Montacute, Earl of Salisbury,	1339	1416
—46	D'Avenes, Earl of Cambridge.	—41	
—47	FitzAlan, Earl of Warren and Surrey,	—97	
	As Earl of Arundel and Surrey,		1400
—50	Stafford, Lord Stafford,	1484	1523
—61	Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge,	—15	1426
—73	Montfort, Earl of Richmond,	1378	
—77	Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham,	1406	1416
	Cobham, Lord Cobham,	—14	
	Percy, Earl of Northumberland,	—61	1470
	Grey, Lord Grey of Wilton,	1603	
—85	Vere, M. of Dublin, and D. of Ireland,	1388	
	Lumley, Lord Lumley,	1400	1461
	Again,	1537	
—85	De la Pole, Earl of Suffolk,	1388	1399
—77	Beauchamp, Lord Beauchamp,	—87	—89
—87	Holland, E. Huntingdon, and D. Exeter,	1400	
	As Earl of Huntingdon,		1416
	As Earl of Exeter,		1442
	Again,	1463	
—97	Percy, Earl of Worcester,	—03	
	Scroop, Earl of Wiltshire	1399	
—98	Holland, Earl of Kent, Duke of Surrey,	1400	
	Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland,	1572	
	Despencer, Earl of Gloucester.	1400	
	Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk,	—06	1428
1401	Beaufort, Earl of Dorset,	—63	
—18	Grey Ear of Tankerville,	—61	
—25	Lovell, Lord and Viscount Lovell,	—86	
—31	Beaumont, Viscount Beaumont,	—61	
—43	Beaufort, Marquis of Dorset,	—63	1485
—44	Stafford, D. of Buckingham, E. Stafford,	—84	
	Again,	1521	
	As Lord Stafford,		1523
—47	Brook, Lord Cobham,	1603	1645
	Beaufort, Duke of Somerset,	1463	
—48	De la Pole, Duke of Suffolk,	—60	1463
	Again,	1513	
—49	Grey, Lord Grey,	1461	
	Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester,	—70	1471
	Butler, (E. of Ormond, in Ireland) Earl of Wiltshire,	—60	

Creation.		Forfeited.	Restored.
1461	Plantagenet, E. of Warwick and Salisbury	1472	
—72	His daughter restored as Countess of Salisbury,	1513	1542
—61	Hastings, Lord Hastings and Hungerford,	1483	
	As Lord Hastings,	—83	1485
—63	Nevil, Duke of Bedford, degraded	—77	
—75	Grey, Marquis of Dorset,	—85	1485
—83	Howard, Duke of Norfolk,	—85	1513
	Again,	1546	1553
	Again,	—72	
	As Earl of Arundel,		1580
	As Earl of Surrey and Norfolk,		1603
	As Duke of Norfolk,		1664
—85	Ratcliffe, Lord FitzWalter,	1498	1505
1504	Pole, Lord Montague,	1538	
—09	D'Arcy, Lord D'Arcy of Aston,	—38	1548
—29	Hussey, Lord Hussey,	—38	
—30	Bullen, Lord Rochford,	—36	
—33	Bullen, Marchioness of Pembroke,	—36	
—36	Hungerford, Lord Hungerford,	—40	
—40	Cromwell, Earl of Essex,	—40	
—47	Parr, Marquis of Northampton and Essex,	—40	1559
	Seymour, Lord Seymour of Sudley,	1547	1549
	Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton,	1601	1603
—50	Paget, Lord Paget,	1586	1603
—51	Dudley Duke of Northumberland, and Earl of Warwick,	—53	
	As Earl of Warwick,		1562
	Grey, Duke of Suffolk, and E. of Dorset,	—53	
—72	Devereux, Earl of Essex,	1601	1603
—44	Widdrington, Lord Widdrington,	1715	
—49	Howard, Viscount Stafford,	1680	1685
—60	Butler, Duke of Ormond,	1715	
—63	Scott, Duke of Monmouth,	1685	
	As Earl of Doncaster,		1743
—86	Ratcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater,	1715	
—87	Fitz James, Duke of Berwick,	1689	
1718	Wharton, Duke of Wharton, &c.	1728	
—12	St John, Viscount Bolingbroke,	—16	1725

An Alphabetical List of the SCOTCH PEERAGES attainted, and of such of them as were restored.

Creation.		Forfeited.	Restored.
1639	Ogilvie, Earl of Airly,	1715	
1452	Stuart, Duke of Albany,	14—	

1037

Creation.		Forfeited.	Restored.
1037	Gilchrist, Earl of Angus,	1307	1340
1254	Umphraville, Earl of Angus,	—07	
1457	Campbell, Earl of Argyle,	1685	1689
1115	Strathbolgie, Earl of Athole,	1327	
1375	Stuart, Earl of Athole,	——	
1603	Elphinston, Lord Balmerino,	1745	
1488	Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell,	15—	
1200	Cummin, Earl of Buchan,	1255	
1604	Balfour, Lord Burleigh,	1715	
—28	Dalzell, Earl of Carnwath,	—15	
1384	Lindsay, Earl of Crawford,	1452	1453
	Again,	—89	1489
1642	Crichton, Viscount Frendraught,	1690	
1703	Mackenzie, Earl of Cromarty,	1745	
1607	Butler, Lord Dingwall,	—15	
1346	Douglas, Earl of Douglas,	1453	
1650	Sutherland, Lord Duffus,	1715	
—88	Graham, Viscount Dundee,	1690	
—05	Seton, Earl of Dunfermline,	—90	
—45	Galloway, Lord Dunkeld,	—90	
—43	King, Lord Eythen,	—44	1647
1581	Ruthven, Earl of Gowrie,	1584	1586
	Again,	1600	
—03	Hamilton, Earl of Arran,	1570	1585
1473	Home, Lord Home,	—16	1521
1162	——, Earl of Ross,	1426	
1633	Gordon, Viscount Kenmure,	1715	
1468	Boyd, Earl of Arran,	1470	1482
1661	Boyd, Earl of Kilmarnock,	1745	
—61	Livingston, Viscount Kilsyth,	—15	
1600	Livingston, E. of Linlithgow and Calendar,	—15	
1431	Fraser Lord Lovat,	—45	
1129	Dunbar, Earl of March,	1400	
	Again,	—34	
1442	Keith, Earl Marischal,	1715	
—35	Erskine, Earl of Mar,	—15	
1686	Drummond, Earl of Melfort,	1689	
—60	Middleton, Earl of Middleton,	—95	
—44	Graham, Marquis of Montrose,	—44	1660
1467	Douglas, Earl of Morton,	1581	1585
1313	Douglas Earl of Murray,	1455	
1681	Nairn, Lord Nairn,	1715	
—20	Maxwell Earl of Nithisdale,	—15	
1581	Stuart, Earl of Orkney,	1614	
1646	Maule, Earl of Panmure,	1715	
—05	Drummond, Earl of Perth,	1690	
—33	Forbes, Lord Pitsligo,	1745	
			1632

Creation.		Forfeited.	Restored.
1623	Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth,	1715	
—33	Carnegie, Earl of Southesk,	—15	
—86	Drummond, Viscount Strathallan,	—45	
1600	Seton, Earl of Winton,	1715	

PEERAGES of IRELAND forfeited from 1181 to 1686.

Creation.		Forfeited.	Restored.
1180	Courcy, Baron Bingroan, Earl of Ulster,	1203	
—81	Fleming, Baron Slane,		
1205	Butler, Baron Butler,		
1316	Roche, Baron Roche,		
	Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare,	1536	1554
—28	Butler, Earl of Carrick,	1461	1470
—29	Fitzgerald, Earl of Desmond,	1582	
1452	Eustace, Baron Portlester,	—43	
—77	Roche, Viscount Fermoy,	1641	
	Preston, Viscount Gormanstown,	—97	1801
1435	Butler, Earl of Ormond and Ossory,	1715	1793
—36	Grey, Viscount Graney,	1541	
—41	Barnewall, Viscount Trimleston,	1641	1795
	Butler, Baron Dunboyne,	——	
	Plunket, Baron Lowth,	——	1800
1542	O'Neil, Earl of Tyrone.		
	O'Neil, Baron Dungannon.		
—43	Eustace, Viscount Baltinglass,	1641	
—65	Macarthy, Earl of Clancarty,	——	
—80	Bourke, Baron Castleconnel,	——	
1616	Tuchet, Earl of Castlehaven,	——	
—18	Bourke, Baron Brittas,	——	
—23	Mallowne, Baron Clanmalone,	——	
	Maginnis, Viscount Iveagh,	——	
	Sarsfield, Viscount Kilmallock,	——	
—28	Macarthy, Viscount Muskerry,	——	
	Plunket, Baron Killeen, and E. of Fingal,	——	1798
—29	O'Demsey, Viscount Clanmallie,	——	
	Macguire, Baron Macguire,	——	
—42	Butler, Marquis and Duke of Ormond,	1715	
—46	Butler, Viscount Galmoy,	1641	
—62	O'Brien, Viscount Clare,	—89	
—64	Macarthy, Viscount Mountcashel,	——	
—84	Dungan, Earl of Limerick,	——	
—86	Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnel,	——	

Titles conferred by King James II. after the Abdication.

Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel.
Brown, Viscount Kenmare.
Sarsfield, Earl of Lucan.
Nugent, Lord Riverston.

ERRATA.

VOL. I.

Additions and Corrections.

PEERS—(Page 154).

Year.	No.	
1806 April 1.	1792.	George Spencer (Marquis of Blandford, eldest son of George, Duke of Marlborough) Baron Spencer of Wormleighton in Warwickshire, by summons. *See* No. 921.
	1793.	Charles Pierrepont, Viscount Newark, Earl Manvers.
	1794.	Horatio, Lord Walpole—Earl of Orford, in the county of Suffolk.
	1795.	Charles, Lord Grey of Howick—Viscount Howick of Howick, in the county of Northumberland, and Earl Grey.

BARONETS—(Page 312.)

1806 Feb. 28.	1367.	Charles Hastings, Wellesley Hall, Leicestershire, Lieutenant-General.
Mar. 3.	1368.	Byshe Shelley, Castle Goring, Sussex.
4.	1369.	Montague Cholmeley, Easton, Lincolnshire.
29.	1370.	Thomas Louis, Chelston, Devon, Rear-Admiral of the Blue.
Apr. 1.	1371.	Alexander M'Donald Lockhart, of Lee and Carnwath, Lanarkshire.
	1372.	John Morris, Clasemont, Glamorganshire.
	1373.	Alexander Ramsay, Balmain, Kincardineshire.
	1374.	Joseph Scott, Great Bar, Staffordshire.
5.	1375.	John Lubbock, Lamas, Norfolk.

(Page 396).

Line 28. *dele* Hon. Charles Grey, insert Charles Viscount Howick.

UNDER SECRETARIES of STATE.

Home Department.

(Page 409.)

1806 Mar. Charles Williams Wynne, esq.
John Becket, junr. esq.

Foreign Department.

1806 Mar. Hon. George Walpole.
Sir Francis Vincent, Bart.

War Department.

1806 Mar. Under Secretary at War—Colonel Robert Crauford.

VOL. II.

Comptroller of the Navy.

(Page 80).

1806 June. Sir Thomas Boulden Thompson, knt.

Deputy Comptroller of the Navy.

Sir Robert Barlow, knt.

Surveyors of the Navy.

Sir William Rule, knt. and Henry Peake, esq.

(Page 83).

Comptroller of Victualling Accounts.

John Deas Thomson, esq.

(Page 84).

Comptroller of Storekeeper's Accounts.

Thomas Hamilton, esq.

(Page 90.)

Commissioner at Deptford and Woolwich.

Charles Cunningham, esq.

(Page 100).

George Philips Towry, William Boscawen, R. S. Moody, John Marsh, John Harrison, Wm. Budge, and J. C. Searle, esqrs.

(Page 111.)

Board of Transport Service.

Sir George Rupert. knt. Ambrose Serle, esq. James Bowen, esq. Hon. John Douglas, John Harness, M.D. George Ph. Towry, esq.

Secretary.

Alexander M'Leay, esq.

VOL. III.

(Page 381).

Chancellor of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Dele Hon. Dr. Shute Barrington, insert Rt. Rev. John Douglas, Bishop of Salisbury.

(Page 403.)

Dele Campbell Hook, esq. insert the Rt. Hon. Thomas Robert, Earl of Kinnoul.

INDEX

INDEX TO THE SCOTS PEERAGE.

Explanation of the Index to the Scots and Irish Peerages.

B stands for Baron.	Vs for Viscountess	M for Marquis.
Bs for Baroness.	E for Earl.	D for Duke.
V for Viscount.	Cs for Countess.	Ds for Duchess.

An &c. after a title implies that more than one title was granted at the same time.

A	No.
Aberbrothwick,	192
Abercorn, B	169
——— E	181
Abercrombie, B	295
Aberdeen, E &c.	341
Abernethy, B	78
Aboyne, E &c.	311
Airley, E	266
Airth, E	238
Albany, D &c. (Stewart)	56
——— D &c. ditto	133
——— D &c. ditto	159
——— D &c.	216
——— D &c.	
Altree, B	150
Ancrum, E &c.	253
Angus, E (Stewart)	1
——— E ditto	31
——— E (Douglas)	52
Annandale, E (Murray)	219
——— E &c. (Johnstone)	319
——— M ditto	373
Arbuthnot, V &c.	274
Argyle, E (Campbell)	101
——— M ditto,	275
——— D &c. ditto	370
Arran, E (Boyd)	103
——— E (Hamilton)	126
——— E (Stewart)	141
Athole, E	8
——— E (Londinius)	19
——— E (of Galloway)	20
——— E (Hastings)	23
——— E (Campbell)	30
——— E (Douglas)	35
——— E (Stewart)	45
——— E ditto	100
——— E ditto	156

	No.
Athole, E (Murray) &c.	235
——— M &c.	333
——— D &c.	384
Aston, B	234
Ayr, V	217
B	
Badenoch, B	12
Balcarras, E	304
Balmerino, B	167
Balvaird, B	276
Balveny, B	72
Bargeny, B	268
Bimning, B	200
Belhaven, V (Douglas)	254
——— B (Hamilton)	296
Bellenden, B	321
Blantyre, B	184
Borthwick, B	66
Bothwell, B	111
——— E (Hepburn)	119
——— E (Stewart)	148
Boyd, B	92
—— B	132
Boyle, B	367
Breadalbane, &c. E	335
Brechin, B	13
Buchan, E (Cumin)	18
——— E (Stuart)	36
——— E ditto	58
——— E ditto	104
——— E (Douglas)	134
——— E (Erskine)	202
Buccleugh, E	210
——— D and Ds &c.	329
Burleigh, B	185
Burntisland, B.	327
Bute, E &c.	381
	Caithness,

C

	No.
Caithness, E	9
——— E (Creighton)	82
——— E (Sinclair)	96
Calendar, E	271
Campbell, B	74
Cardross, B &c.	168
Carlyle, B	106
——— B (Douglas)	195
Carmichael, B	300
Carnegie, B	205
Carnwath, E	269
Carrick, E	16
——— E	24
——— E (Bruce)	26
——— E ditto	27
——— E ditto	29
——— E ditto	32
——— E ditto	34
——— E (Stewart)	260
Cassillis, E	129
Cathcart, B	78
Cochran, B	299
Colvill of Culross, B	194
——— of Ochiltree, B	303
Coupar, B	188
Cramond, Bss	228
Cranstoun, B	198
Crawford, B	22
——— E	55
Creighton, B	73
——— of Sanquhar	110
Cromartie, E &c.	376
Cunningham, B	81

D

	No.
Dalhousie, B &c.	208
——— E	258
Dalzell,	233
Darnley, B	90
Deloraine, E &c.	387
Dennistoun, B	47
Dingwall, B (Keith)	149
——— B (Preston)	190
Dirleton, B (Erskine)	164
——— E (Maxwell)	291
Doun, B	146
Douglas, B	2
——— E	39
——— M	242
——— D	383
Drumlanrig, V &c.	332
Drummond, B	113
Dudhope, V	273
Dumbarton, E &c.	332
Dumblane, V	330
Dumfermline, E	174
Dumfries, E	246
Duffus, B	302
Dunbar, E (Hope)	175
——— V (Constable)	213
Dundee, E	322
——— V (Graham)	353
Dundonald, E	326
Dunkeld, B	287
Dunmore, E &c.	350
Dupplin, V	244
——— V	363
Dysart, E &c.	288
——— Css &c.	315

E

	No.
Eglintoun, E &c.	127
Elgin, E &c.	250
Elibank, B	284
Elphinstone, B	130
Ereskine, B	21
Errol, E	88
Evandale, B	97
Eyemouth, B (Churchill)	342
Eythen, B	279

F

	No.
Fairfax, B	225
Falconer, B	298
Falkland, V	212
Fenton, V	177
Findlater, E &c.	264
Fife, E	3
Forbes of Forbes, B	59
——— of Pitsligo, B	255
Forfar, E &c.	306
Fleming, B	85
Forrester, B	259
Forth, E	277
Fraser of Lovat, B	68
——— of Fraser, B	248
Frendraught, V	280
Fyvie, B	154

G

	No.
Gairlies, B	186
Galloway, E	218
Garnock, V	375
Glasgow, E &c.	378
Glamis, B	51
Glassford, B	348
Gencairn, E	116
Gordon, B	49
——— D	344
Gowrie, E	143

		No.
	Graham, B	75
	Gray, B	69
	H	
	Haddington, V (Ramsay)	179
	——— E (Hamilton)	211
	Hales, B	91
	Haliburton, B	70
	Halkerton, B	298
	Hamilton, B	77
	——— M	158
	——— D &c.	283
	Hartfield, E &c.	282
	Hay of Errol, B	60
	— of Yester, B	112
	— of Bewlie, B	193
	Herries, B	124
	——— (Maxwell)	138
	Holyroodhouse, B	189
	Home, B	107
	——— E	171
	Hopetoun, E &c.	382
	Huntly, E	79
	——— M &c.	157
	Hyndford, E &c.	374
	I and J	
	Jedburgh,	214
	Innerwick,	263
	Isla, &c.	386
	Johnstone,	249
	Irwin, E	278
	—— V &c.	320
	K	
	Keith, B	80
	—— of Dingwall, B	149
	Kellie, E	219
	Kenmure, V	243
	Kennedy, B	83
	Kilmarnock, E	323
	Kilsyth, V &c.	324
	Kilwinning, B	201
	Kincardine, E	297
	Kinclaven, B	191
	Kinghorn, E	180
	Kingston, V	301
	Kinloss, B	165
	Kinnaird, B	343
	Kinnoul, E	244
	Kintore, E &c.	334
	Kintyre, B	216
	Kirkcudbright, B	245
	L	
	Lanark, E &c.	265
	Lauderdale, E	220
	——— D &c.	328
	Leslie, B	53
	Lenox, E	14
	——— E (Stuart)	105
	——— D ditto, &c.	142
	——— D (Lenox) &c.	331
	Leven, E &c.	272
	Lindores, B	162
	Linlithgow, E	160
	Lindsay, E	261
	——— of Byres, B	48
	——— of Balcarras, B	257
	Livingstone of Almond,	247
	——— of Callendar,	89
	Lorn, B	94
	Lothian, E	183
	——— M	371
	Lovat, B	68
	Loudoun, B	163
	——— E &c.	239
	Lyle, B	93
	M	
	Macdonald, B	312
	Mackenzie, B	197
	Maderty, B	187
	Maitland, V	204
	——— B	152
	Marr, E	4
	—— E (Stewart)	89
	—— E ditto	118
	—— E (Erskine). See the note.	57
	March, E (Dunbar)	11
	——— E (Stewart)	140
	——— (Douglas)	361
	Marchmont, E &c.	362
	Marischal, E	95
	Maxwell, B	61
	Meldrum, V &c.	222
	Melfort, V	346
	——— E &c.	349
	Melvill, B	206
	——— E &c.	354
	Menteith, E	10
	——— E (Cumin)	17
	——— E (Stewart)	25
	——— E (Graham)	33
	——— E (Stewart)	41
	——— E (Graham)	65
	——— E ditto	285
	Methven, B	131
	Middleton, E &c.	313
	Monypenny, B	84
	Montgomery, B	64
	Montrose, D (Lindsay)	115
	——— E (Graham)	128

	No.
Montrose, M ditto, &c.	286
——— D &c.	389
Moray, E	147
Mordington, B	262
Morton, E &c.	99
Mounterawford, V	375
Murray, E (Randolph)	28
——— E (Dunbar)	40
——— E ditto	44
——— E (Stewart)	125
——— E ditto	135
——— B (Murray)	170
N	
Nairne, B &c.	337
Napier, B	224
Newark, B	309
Newbattle, B	155 and 236
Newburgh, B (Barret)	226
——— V (Livingstone)	294
——— E	317
Nithisdale, E	145
Northesk, E	293
O	
Ochiltree, B	97
Ogilvy of Airlie, B	123
——— of Deskford, B	207
——— of Banff, B	281
Oliphant, B	102
Orkney, E (Sinclair)	50
——— D (Hepburn)	139
——— Stewart, &c.	144
——— (Hamilton) &c.	358
Ormond, E (Douglas)	71
——— M &c. (Stewart)	109
Oxenford, V &c.	307
P	
Paisley, B	153
Panmure, B (Valoniis)	5
Panmure, E &c.	289
Perth, E	173
Pitsligo, B	255
Polwarth, B	356
Portmore, B	368
——— E.	380
Preston, V	338
Primrose, V. &c.	385
Q	
Queensberry, E	240
——— M &c.	340
——— D &c.	345
R	
Ramsay, B	280
Reay, B &c.	227
Rollo, B	305
Roseberry, V	369
Roseberry, E &c.	379
Ross, E	15
——— (Stewart)	58
——— (Macdonald)	67
——— (Stuart) D	117
——— (Stuart) E	137
——— B	122
Rothes, E	98
——— D &c.	336
Rothsay, D	54
Roxburgh, B	166
——— E &c.	205
——— D &c.	390
Ruglen, E &c.	360
Rutherford, B	318
Ruthven, B	114
——— B	270
——— B	308
S	
Saltoun, B	76
Sanquhar, B	110
Scott, B	176
Scoon, B	272
Seafield, V.	264
——— E &c.	372
Seaforth, E &c.	221
Selkirk, &c.	290
Semple, B	221
Seton, B	62
Sinclair, B	120
Solway, E &c.	318
Somerville, B.	63
Southesk, E	251
Spynie, B	151
Stair, V &c.	355
——— E &c.	377
Stewart of Traquair, B	231
Stirling, E &c.	241
Stormont, V	215
St Colme, B	199
Strathallan, V	351
Strathern, E (Moray)	38
——— E (Stewart)	42
——— E	43
Strathmore, E	180
Sutherland, E	6
T	
Tarras, E	310
Tiviot, E (Rutherford)	325
——— V (Spence)	352
——— V (Livingston)	366
Torphichen, B	136
Traquair, E	252
Tweeddale, E	292
——— M &c.	357

Tullibardin,

	No.		No.
Tullibardin of Murray, B	170	Wemyss, E &c.	256
——— E	182	Wigton, E	37
——— E &c.	229	— E	178
——— E &c.	359	Wintoun, E	161
——— M &c.	384	Y	
W		Yester, (Gifford) B	114
Wemyss, B	230	—— (Hay) B	112

INDEX TO THE PEERAGE OF IRELAND.

A	No.		No.
Acheson, B	390	Ashton, B	651
Adare, B	616	Athlone, E &c.	223
Aldborough, V	443	Athunry, B	3
——— E	465	Aungier, B	89
Alexander, B	537	Auckland, B	523
Allen, V &c.	261	Avonmore, V	638
Allington, B	162	Aylmer, B	266
Altamont, E	431	B	
Altham, B &c.	206	Balfour, B	73
Amory, B	18	Baltinglass, V (Eustace),	48
Annaly, B	398	——— V (Roper),	218
Annesley, E	517	——— B	382
Annaly, B	528	Baltimore, B	109
Antrim, E		Bangor, B	425
——— M	514	Bandon, V	569
Annesley, B	356	—— B	548
Antrim, E	84	——— B	
——— M	151	——— V	571
——— E &c.	497	Bantry, B	580
Arran, E (Butler)	190	——— V	637
——— E ditto	224	——— V	465
——— E (Gore)	376	Barrington, V &c.	273
Ardee, B	61	Barry, B &c.	5
Arden, Bs &c.	421	Barrymore, E	128
Arglass, E	164	Barnewall, V &c.	160
Armagh, E	605	Bateman, V &c.	292
Ashbrook, V	323	Beaumont, V	103

	No.
Bective, E	402
Belfield, B	306
—— V	326
Belmore, E	589
—— V	530
—— E	597
—— B	481
Belmore, B	
Belmont, V &c.	163
Belvedere, E	346
Belfast, E	
Bellamont, E	205
—— E	411
Bellew, B	214
Bellomont, E (Kirkhoven)	199
Belleisle, V	419
Bellamont, E	220
Besborough, B	281
—— E	307
Bingham	542
De Blaquiere, B	611
Blakeney, B	348
Blayney, B	88
Blessington, V (Boyle),	198
—— E	312
Blundel, V &c.	278
Bourk, V	145
Bowes, B	353
Boyle, B	64
—— V	112
Boyne, V	260
Brabazon, B by summons,	241
Braco,	304
Brandon, Css	354
Brandon, B.	355
Brereton, B	110
Bridport, B	562
Brittas, B	67
Broderick, B	243
Broghill, B	126
Brounker, V &c.	155
Bulkeley, V	154
Butler, B	9
—— V	57
—— B	251
Buttevant, V	25
C.	
Carhampton, V	474
—— E	502
Cahir, B	46
—— B	54
Carberie, B	41
Carbery, E	130
—— B &c.	248
Catherlough, M (Wharton), &c.	497
—— B (Fane)	499
—— E (Knight)	587
Cathampton.	
Carlingford, V. (Swift)	102
—— E (Taafe)	191
Carleton.	
Carleton, B	522
—— V	593
Carysfort, B	529
—— E	530
Carlow, V	445
Carpenter, B	570
Carrick, E	16
—— E	318
Carrington, V	153
—— B	577
Cashell, V	115
Castlecomer, V	238
Castleconnel, B	53
Castledurrow, B	300
Castlehaven, E	63
Castlemaine, E &c.	184
—— V	263
Castleton,	119
Castlereagh, V	567
—— V	569
Castlerosse, V	
—— V	
Castlestewart, V	554
—— E	631
—— B	72
Castlecoote, B	609
Castlecuffe, V	
Caulfield, B	85
Cavan, E	167
Caledon, E	631
—— E	631
—— V	595
—— B	587
—— V	597
—— E	631
Callan, B	534
Charlemont, V	199
—— E	322
Charleville, E	551
—— V	645
—— E	660
Chaworth, V	123
Chetwynd, V &c.	257
Chichester, B	88
—— V	112
Cholmondeley, V	131
—— V	197

No.		No.
	Clanmorris, B	
	Clanrickarde, M	
	——— E	
	——— M	
	Clancare, E &c.	
	Clandeboye, V	
	Clancarty, E	
	——— E	
	Clanmalier, V	
	Clantarffe, V	
	Clanwilliam, V &c.	
	——— E	
	Clanbrassil, E (Hamilton)	
	——— E (Hamilton)	
	Claine, V &c.	
	Clare, E	
	—— V (O'Brien)	
	—— V (Nugent), &c.	
	Clarina, B	
	——— B	
	Clermont, B	
	——— V &c.	
	——— E	
	Clements, V	
	Clifden, B	
	——— V	
	Clifton, B	
	Clive, B	
	Clonmell, E	
	——— E	
	——— V	
	——— E	
	Clonmore, B	
	Cloncurty, E	
	Cloncurry, B	
	Clonbrock, B	
	Coloony, B	
	Connaught, E	
	Conway, V	
	——— B	
	Coleraine, B (Hare)	
	——— (Hanger) .	
	Conyngham, V	
	——— E	
	——— V	
	——— E, &c.	
	Corke, E &c.	
	Courtown, B	
	——— E &c.	
	Coningsby, B	
	Connaught, E	
	Cole, V	
	Crosbie, V	
	Cremorne, V	
624	Crofton, Bss	600
513	——— Bss	
47	Creighton, V	
158	Cullen, V	432
52	Cutts, B	222
95	D	
655	D'Arcy, B	282
170	Darnley, V	288
148	——— E	291
42	Dartrey, B	423
405	Dawson, B	424
436	Delaval, B	491
166	Delvin, B	10
345	Desart, B	302
178	——— E	549
563	——— V	471
192	Desmond, E (FitzThomas)	29
408	——— E (Preston) &c.	59
652	——— E (Fielding) &c.	102
	De Montalt, B	509
422	De Blaquiere, B	609
444	De Vesci, V	340
466	Digby, B	81
	Dillon, V	93
455	Docwra, B	86
477	——— B	86
283	Donegal, E	165
374	——— M	
521	Doneraile, V &c.	234
553	——— V	
551	——— B	461
	——— V	506
449	Donoghmore, B	490
642	Downe, E (Pope), &c.	133
327	——— V	207
536	——— E	409
176	Donoughmore, Bss	
392	——— V	592
116	——— E	632
236	Donolley, B	621
111	Downshire, M	516
373	Drogheda, V	91
344	——— E	181
531	——— M	
590	Duncannon, V	287
344	Dungannon, B (O'Niel)	43
592	——— V (Trevor)	179
76	——— V (Hill. Trevor), &c.	396
357	Dungan, V	186
377	Dublin, M	21
226	——— E	400
	——— E	604
432	Duffrin, Bss	614
503	Dunlo, V	642
538		

	No.
Dunboyne, B	37
Dunsany, B	36
Ducie, V	193
Dunluce, V	69
Dungarvan, V (Boyle)	188
Dunkellyn, B by summons	238
Dufferein and Clanboy Ross.	
E	
Earlsfort, B	494
———	
Eardly, B	529
Egmont, E	301
Ely O'Carrol,	51
Ely, V (Loftus)	92
----- E ditto	401
----- E ditto	429
----- M	630
----- E	559
Enniskillen, V	441
——— E	518
Ennismore, B	618
Erne, B	415
——— E	519
------ V	472
Erris, B	653
Esmond, B	98
Eyre, B	416
F	
Fairfax, V	144
Fane, V &c.	264
Fanshaw, V	185
Farnham, B	339
---------- V	365
---------- E	386
---------- V	473
---------- E	500
Fermannagh, V &c.	233
——— Bss	
Fermoy, V	32
Ferrard, B	249
——— Vss	596
Fife, E	360
Fingal, E	141
Fitzharding, V	189
Fitzmaurice, V	328
Fitzgibbon, B	558
---------- V	610
Fitzwilliam, B	83
---------- V	174
---------- E &c.	256
Foliot, B	75
Fortescue, B	315
Fortrose, V	406
Frankfort, B	612
French, Bss	601

G	No.
Gage, V &c.	473
Galmoy, V	257
Galway, V &c. (Burgh),	141
---------- V (Rouvigny),	219
---------- E ditto	227
---------- V &c. (Monckton)	295
——— V (Bourk)	215
Gardner, B	646
Galtrim, B	32
Glandore, E	438
Glerawley, V	403
Glentworth, B	533
Glenbervie, B	647
Gosford, B	448
——— E	657
---------- V	504
Gore, B	360
Gorges, B	80
Gormanstown, V &c.	31
Gowran, E &c. (Butler)	203
---------- B (Fitzpatrick)	247
Granard, V	201
---------- E	210
Grandison, V &c.	101
---------- E	280
---------- Vss, &c.	313
---------- Css, &c.	409
Graney, V	34
Graves, B	562
Grimston, V &c.	34
H	
Hamilton of Strabane, B	68
---------- of Glenawley, B	178
---------- of Stackallan, B	250
Harberton, B	486
——— V	540
Hawley, B	561
Hawarden, V	657
Hartland, B	623
Headley, B	590
Headfort, B	366
---------- V	628
——— M	378
Hewitt, V &c.	218
Herbert of Castle island, B	108
Hervey of Ross, B	81
Henley, B	606
Henniker, B	611
Hillsborough, V &c.	258
---------- E &c.	324
——— B	367
Hood, B	599
Howe, V &c.	484
Howth, B	230

Howth, E &c.
Hotham, B
Huntingfield, B
I and J
Ibrackan, B
Ikerine, V
Inchiquin, B
——— E
Jocelyn, V
Ireland, D
Irnham, B
Iveagh, V
K
Knith, B
Kensington, B
Kenmare, E
Kenmare, V
——— E
Kerry, B &c.
——— E &c.
Kildare, E
——— M &c.
Killeen, B
Kilmallock, V &c.
Kilkenny West, B
——— E
Kilmaine, B &c.
———
Kilmaule, V &c.
Kilmorey, V
Kilworth, B
Kilwarden, B
——— V
——— Bss
Kilconnel, B
Kinsale, B &c.
——— V &c.
Kinalmeaky, V
Kingsborough, B
Kingston, B
——— B
——— V
——— E
Knapton, B
L
Lambert, B
Landaff, B
——— V
——— E
Lanesborough, V (Lane)
——— V (Butler)
——— E
Langford, B

No.
416 Langford, Css
581 Lavington, B
576 Leinster, E
——— D
41 ——— Css
146 ——— D (FitzGerald)
44 Leitrim, V
169 ——— B
334 ——— V
24 ——— E
420 Lecale, B
105 ——— V
Lifford, B
580 ——— V
456 Ligonier of Enniskillan, V
632 ——— of Clonmell, V &c.
634 ——— E
602 Limerick, E (Dungan)
2 ——— V (Hamilton)
285 ——— V
15 Limerick, E
370 Lismore, B
26 ——— V
108 Lisburne, V (Loftus)
71 ——— V (Vaughan)
549 ——— E
279 Lisle, B
526 Loftus, V
35 ——— B
113 ——— V of Ely,
391 ——— B
601 ——— V
64 Londonderry, E
572 ———
588 ——— E (Ridgeway)
1 ——— B (Pitt)
114 ——— E
120 Longford, E (Aungier)
319 ——— B (Pakenham)
172 ——— Css, &c.
389 ——— Vss &c.
404 Longueville, V
417 ——— B
321 Lorton,
Louth, E (Birmingham)
66 ——— B (Plunket)
488 Lowth, E (Birmingham)
556 Lucan, E
293 ——— B
200 Ludlow, B
396 ——— E &c.
642 Lumley, V
610 Luxborough,

No.
642
574
159
221
284
407
551
487
553
566
654
107
413
470
349
380
435
212
269
635
633
507
662
211
227
434
358
532
508
97
327
343
578
525
96
272
293
196
337
498
392
639
573
664
17
39
356
567
452
335
[illegible]
495
38
325

Waltham,

M

Macartney, B 447
——— V 541
——— E 560
Macdonald, B 453
Macguire, B 127
Mallowne, B 104
Malton, E &c. 322
Massareene, V &c. 177
——— E 341
Massey, B 463
Maynard, B 79
Mayo, V 4
——— V 478
——— E 502
Meath, E 121
Mexborough, E &c. 393
Micklethwaite, B 290
——— V 294
Midleton, V 259
Milbourne, B 426
——— V 476
Milford, B 450
Milton, B 331
Milltown, E 385
Moira 375
Molesworth, V &c. 255
Molyneux, V 143
Monson, V 138
Montalt de, B 446
——— de, B 509
Montgomery, V 94
Mountcharles, B 332
Monck, B 586
——— V 641
Montjoy, 59
Moore of Mellifont, 62
——— of Drogheda, 91
——— of Tullamore, 252
Mornington, B 315
——— E &c. 362
Mountcastle, by summons, 305
Mount Alexander, E 183
Mountcashell, V &c. 195
——— V 235
——— V 395
——— E 469
Mounteagle, B 369
Mountflorence, B 368
Mountgarret, V 49
Mount Leinster, 106
Mountmorres, B 338
——— V 384
Mountnorris, B 129
——— E 550
Mountrath, E &c. 174

Mountjoy, B 447
——— V 541
——— B 560
——— V 453
Mount Sandford, B 127
Mulgrave, B 104
Muncaster, B &c. 322
Munster, Dss &c. 177
——— D 341
Muskerry, V 463

N

Naas, B 4
Netterville, V 478
Newborough, B 502
Newburgh, B 121
Newhaven, B 393
Newport, B 290
Newton Butler, B 294
Newcomen, Bss 259
——— Vss 426
Normanton, E 476
Northland, V 450
Norbury, V 331
Norwood, Bss 385
——— B 375
Nugent, E &c. 255
——— Bss 143

O

Ogle of Catherlough, V 446
O'Neile, B 509
——— V 94
——— E 332
Ongley, B 586
Ophally, 641
——— Bss 59
——— E 62
Ormond, E 91
——— M 252
——— D 315
Orrery, E 362
Orwell, B 305
——— V 183
Oriel, Bss 195
Ossory, E 235
Oxmantown, B 395

P

Palmerston, V &c. 369
Panmure, E &c. 368
Penryn, B 49
Percival, B 106
——— V 338
Pery, V 384
Pierrepont, B 129
Pigot, B 550
Poer, B 174

	No.		No.
B	333	Strabane, V	231
on, E	419	Strangford, V	135
B	30	Sudley, V	352
t, V	70	Sunderlin, B	510
— V	197	——— B	584
— V &c.	309	Sundon, B	303
R		Sydney, B	414
B	646	T	
V &c.	139	Tarragh	168
	204	Tara, B	622
	245	Taaffe, V &c.	137
	578	Teignmouth, B	598
	320	Templetown, B	462
, B	661	Templeton, V	662
B	60	Thetmoy, B	14
B	489	Thomond, E &c.	45
	12	---------- E &c.	50
	428	---------- E &c.	46
&c.	467	---------- M	627
, E	100	Thurles, V	33
arsons)	208	Tracey, V	152
	267	Tracton, B	479
ore)	433	Trimelston, B	29
	658	Tylney, E	297
B	579	Tyrawley, B	237
h, B	340	——— B	585
— V	364	Tyrconnel, E &c. (O'Donnell)	56
S		---- ------ E (FitzWilliam)	194
	175	---------- E &c. (Talbot)	213
	124	---------- V (Brownlow)	265
V	131	---------- E &c. (Carpenter)	371
	430	Tyrone, E (O'Neil)	43
	427	-------- E &c. (Le Poer)	199
	171	-------- V &c. (Beresford)	277
	336	-------- E	314
	483	Tullamoor, B	589
& Bss	485	U and V	
Bss	216	Valentia, V &c. (Power)	78
	217	---------- V &c. (Annesley)	87
	228	Vane, V &c.	274
	268	Vaughan, B	90
	330	Verney, E	308
	125	De Vesci, V	440
, E	464	Ventry,	617
B	459	Ulster, E (De Courcy)	1
	4	-------- (De Lacy)	7
	629	-------- (De Burgh)	11
B	262	-------- (Plantagenet)	21
V	439	Ulster, E (Mortimer)	22
	564	-------- E (Guelph)	253
	537	-------- E (ditto)	361
B	242	-------- E (ditto)	495
	383	Upper Ossory, B	38
B	538	---------- ---------- E	325
			Waltham,

	No.
W	
Waltham,	381
Wallscourt, B	619
Wandesford, E	350
Waterford and Wexford, E	27
——— ——— E	182
Waterford, M	515
Waterpark, Bss	543
Wellesley, M	607
Welles, B	482
Wenman, V &c.	136
Westcote, B	457
Westport, V	418
Westmeath, E	92
Wicklow, V	505
——— Css	552
Wilmot, V	77
Windsor, V	220
Winterton, B	372
——— E &c.	394
Whitworth, B	276
——— B	608
Wyndham, B	298
Y	
Yelverton, B	565

END OF VOLUME THIRD.

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SUPPLEMENT:

Containing an Account of the OFFICES *which were suppressed by Act of Parliament in the year* 1782.

Principal SECRETARIES **of** STATE **for the Colonies, or American Department.**

King GEORGE III.

1768 Jan. 20. Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
—72 Aug. 14. William, Earl of Dartmouth.
—75 Nov. 10. Lord George Sackville Germaine, afterwards Viscount Sackville.
—82 Feb. Welbore Ellis, esq.

Clerks of the Board of Green Cloth.

Sir Thomas Hales, Bart.
Sir Francis Henry Drake, Bart.
Hon. John Grey.
Humphrey Morrice, esq.
1761 Thomas Townshend, esq. vice Sir Thomas Hales, and John Evelyn, esq. vice Humphrey Morrice, March 21.
Henry (now Sir) Bridgman, esq. and Simon Fanshaw, esq. additional clerks, Nov. 25.
—62 Hon. Henry Frederick Thynne, vice T. Townshend, Dec.
—64 Richard Vernon, esq. vice H. Bridgman, April.
—65 Sir Alexander Gilmour, Bart. vice Hon. H. T. Thynne, and George Bridges Brudenell, esq. vice R. Vernon, July 20.
—66 Richard Hopkins, esq. vice J. Evelyn, December 4.
—68 Richard Vernon, esq. vice S. Fanshaw, April 19.
—70 Hon. Richard Savage Nassau, vice Sir T. H. Drake, Dec. 19.
—77 Sir Ralph Payne, K. B. vice Hon. J. Grey, June.
Sir Richard Worsley, Bart. vice R. Hopkins, Dec. 14.
—79 Sir William Augustus Cunningham, Bart. vice Sir A. Gilmour, July 10.
—80 Sir William Gordon, K.B. vice Sir R. Worsley, and Lovell Stanhope, esq. vice Hon. R. S. Nassau, Sept. 5.

Cofferer of the Household.

The Cofferer of the Household was the officer next in rank to the Comptroller. He was likewise a White-staff Officer, and always a member of the Privy Council. He had a special charge and oversight of the other officers of the household. He paid the wages of the King's servants below stairs, and for provisions, as directed by the Board of Green Cloth.

This office is now suppressed, and the business of it is transacted by the Lord Steward, and Paymaster of the Household.

He had L.100 a-year wages, and L.400 a-year board-wages.

A List of the *Cofferers of the Household*, from the reign of Queen ELIZABETH to the present time.

Queen ELIZABETH.

Sir Henry Cocks, knt.

King JAMES I.

1603 Sir Richard Vernon, knt.
—15 Sir Arthur Ingram, knt.
—20 Sir Marmaduke Darrell, knt.

King CHARLES I.

1625 Sir Henry Vane, knt.
—28 Sir John Suckling, knt.
—42 Wm. Ashburnham, esq.

King CHARLES II.

William Ashburnham, esq.

King JAMES II.

Sir Peter Apsley, knt.

King WILLIAM III.

Henry Herbert, esq. afterwards Lord Herbert of Cherbury.

Queen

Queen Anne.

1702 Sir Benjamin Bathurst, knt.
—04 Hon. Francis Godolphin, afterwards Viscount Rialton, and Earl of Godolphin.
—11 Samuel Masham, esq. afterwards Lord Masham.

King George I.

1714 Francis, Earl of Godolphin.
—23 William Pulteney, esq. afterwards Earl of Bath.
—25 Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln.

King George II.

The same continued.
1730 Horace Walpole, esq. afterwards Lord Walpole.
—41 Sir William Yonge, Baronet, and Knight of the Bath.
—43 Samuel Sandys, Lord Sandys.
—44 Edmund Waller, esq.
—46 Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, afterwards Duke of Newcastle.
—54 Sir George Lyttelton, Bart. afterwards Lord Lyttelton.
—55 Thomas Osborne, Duke of Leeds.

King George III.

The same continued.
1761 April. Hon. James Grenville.
—61 Nov. Percy Wyndham O'Brien, Earl of Thomond.
—65 Richard Lumley, Earl of Scarborough.
—66 Hans Stanley, esq.
—74 Jeremiah Dyson, esq.
—76 Hans Stanley, esq.
—80 Francis Seymour Conway, Viscount Beauchamp.

Treasurer of the Chamber.

The Treasurer of the Chamber was an office of very considerable profit. At his office all the King's tradesmen were paid their bills.

He was always a member of the Privy Council. He had a salary of L.469. 8s. a-year. His office was in Cleveland-row.

A List of the *Treasurers of the Chamber*, from 1660 to the present time.

King Charles II.

Sir Edward Griffin, Baronet.

King James II.

The same continued.

King William III.

Sir Rowland Gwin, knt.

1692 Edward Russell, esq. afterwards Earl of Orford.

Queen Anne.

Charles Berkeley, Viscount Fitzharding.

1713 John West, Lord Delawar.

King George I.

1714 Charles Bodville Roberts, Earl of Radnor.
—20 Hon. Henry Pelham.
—22 Hon. Charles Stanhope.

King George II.

Sir John Hobart, Bart. and Knight of the Bath, afterwards Lord Hobart, and Earl of Buckinghamshire.

1744 Sir John Hinde Cotton, Bart.
—46 Hon. Richard Arundel.
—55 Wills Hill, Earl of Hillsborough.
—56 Hon. Charles Townshend.

King George III.

The same continued.

1761 Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart. afterwards Lord Le Despencer.
—62 Sir Gilbert Elliot, Baronet.
—70 George Rice, esq.
—79 Lord Charles Spencer.

The

The Great Wardrobe.

The Master or Keeper of the Great Wardrobe was an officer of great antiquity and dignity. High privileges and immunities were conferred on him by King Henry VI. which were confirmed by his successors; and King James I. not only enlarged them, but ordained that this office should be a corporation or body politic for ever.

It was the duty of this office to provide robes for the coronations, marriages, and funerals of the Royal Family; to furnish the Court with hangings, cloths of state, carpets, beds, and other necessaries; to furnish houses for Ambassadors at their first arrival; cloths of state, and other furniture, for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and all his Majesty's Ambassadors abroad; to provide all robes for foreign Knights of the Garter, robes for the Knights of the Garter at home; robes and all other furniture for the Officers of the Garter; coats for Kings, Heralds, and Pursuivants at Arms; robes for the Lords of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. livery for the Lord Chamberlain, Grooms of his Majesty's Privy-Chamber, Officers of his Majesty's Robes; for the two Chief Justices, for all the Barons of the Exchequer, and several officers of these courts; all liveries for his Majesty's servants, as yeomen of the guard, and wardens of the tower, trumpeters, kettle-drummers, drummers, and fifes; the messengers, and all belonging to the stables, as coachmen, footmen, littermen, postilions, and grooms, &c. all the King's coaches, chariots, harnesses, saddles, bits, bridles, &c. the King's watermen, game-keepers, &c. also furniture for the royal yatchts, and all rich embroidered tilts, and other furniture for the barges.

Besides the Master or Keeper of the Wardrobe, who had a salary of L.2000, there was his deputy, who had L.150, and comptroller and a patent clerk, each of whom has a salary of L.300. Besides many other inferior officers and servants, who were all sworn servants to the King.

There was likewise a removing Wardrobe, which had its own set of officers, and standing Wardrobe-keepers at St James's, Windsor Castle, Hampton Court, Kensington, and Somerset House; but the whole of the Wardrobe establishment was abolished by act of Parliament in 1782, and the duty of it in future to be done by the Lord Chamberlain.

* * *

A List of the *Keepers of the Great Wardrobe*, from the Reign of King James I. to its abolition in 1782.

King James I.

George Hume, Lord Hume of Berwick, afterwards Earl of Dunbar in Scotland.
1616 James Hay, Lord Hay, afterwards Earl of Carlisle.
—36 William Fielding, Viscount Fielding, afterwards E. of Denbigh.

King Charles I.

Spencer Compton, Earl of Northampton. Killed at the battle of Hopton Heath in 1642.
1642 William Legge, esq.

King Charles II.

1660 Edward Montagu, Earl of Sandwich.
—72 Edward Montagu, Earl of Sandwich, his son.

King James II.

1685 James Hamilton, Earl of Arran, afterwards Duke of Hamilton.

King William III.

1689 Ralph Montagu, Lord Montagu, afterwards Earl and Duke of Montagu.

Queen Anne.

The same continued.
1709 John Montagu, Duke of Montagu.

King George I.

The same continued.

King George II.

The same continued.
1750 Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, afterwards Lord Grantham.
—54 William Wildman Barrington, Viscount Barrington.
—55 Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, again.

King George III.

1760 Granville Leveson Gower, Earl Gower.
—63 Francis Dashwood, Lord Le Despencer.
—65 John Ashburnham, Earl of Ashburnham.
—75 Thomas Pelham, Lord Pelham.

Masters

Masters of the Jewel Office.

Sir Richard Lyttelton, K. B.
1763 Henry Vane, Earl of Darlington, January 29.

The Board of Works.

Surveyor-General.

Hon. Henry Finch.
1760 Thomas Worsley, esq. December 20.
—79 Whitshed Keene, esq. January 16.

Surveyor of the Private Roads.

Sir Henry Erskine, Bart.
1760 Hon. Edward Finch Hatton, esq. December 20.
—71 Thomas Whateley, esq. July 27.
—72 Hon. Henry Fane, July.

Paymaster of the Board of Works.

George Augustus Selwyn, esq.

Surveyor of Gardens and Waters, &c.

Hon. Thomas Hervey.
1761 George Onslow, esq. January 20.
—63 Lord Charles Spencer, January 19.
John Marshe Dickinson, May 7.
—64 Hon. Charles Sloan Cadogan, now Lord Cadogan, April.
—60 William Varey, esq. October 6.

Paymaster of Pensions.

William Hall Gage, Viscount Gage.
1763 Richard Neville Neville, esq.
—65 William Hall Gage, Viscount Gage, August 20.

Master of the Harriers.

Vacant.
1762 Basil Fielding, Earl of Denbigh.

Master of the Stag Hounds.

Vacant.
1763 William Byron, Lord Byron.
—65 William Monckton, Viscount Galway.
—70 Hugo Meynell, esq.
—72 William Anne Holles Capel, Earl of Essex.

Commissioners of Trade and Plantations.

King Charles II. on his Restoration, established a Council of Trade, for keeping a controul and superinspection upon the whole Commerce

* * *

of

of the Nation; and appointed the following persons Commissioners, until 1668, when a Board of Trade and Plantations was established by act of Parliament:

1660 Edward, Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England; Thomas, Earl of Southampton, Lord Treasurer; George, Duke of Albemarle; Montagu, Lord Willoughby of Eresby, Lord Great Chamberlain; William, Earl of Pembroke; James, Earl of Marlborough; Charles, Earl of Portland; Charles, Earl of Norwich; Edward, Earl of Sandwich; John, Lord Roberts; and others. Nov. 7.

—68 All the Great Officers of State, the Principal Secretaries of State, and others, together with John, Earl of Bridgewater; William, Earl of Craven; Sir Henry Coventry; Sir John Ernley, Sir George Carteret, and Robert Southwell, esq. October 20.

—79 A new commission; and to the above Commissioners were added William, Earl of Devonshire; Edward, Earl of Sandwich; George, Viscount Halifax; and George, Lord Berkeley; April 16.

—95 The Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; the Lord President of the Council; the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal; all for the time being; together with John, Earl of Bridgewater, and others; to be Commissioners during his Majesty's pleasure, for promoting the trade of England, and for inspecting and improving his Majesty's Plantations in America, and elsewhere, Dec. 16.

—96 May 15. The Officers of State for the time being, the Secretaries of State, &c. &c. and

John, Earl of Bridgewater.	John Pollexfen, esq.
Ford, Earl of Tankerville.	John Locke, esq.
Sir Philip Meadows, knt.	Abraham Hill, esq.
William Blathwayte, esq.	John Methuen, esq.

—97 July 6. A new commission.

—99 June 9. The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; the Lord President of the Council; the Lord Privy Seal; Lord Treasurer, or First Commissioner of the Treasury; the Lord High Admiral, or First Commissioner of the Admiralty; the two Principal Secretaries of State; and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being; together with

Thomas, Earl of Stamford.	John Pollexfen, esq.
Robert, Lord Lexington.	John Locke, esq.
Sir Philip Meadows, knt.	Abraham Hill, esq.
William Blathwayte, esq.	George Stepney, esq.

June

The same Great Officers for the time being continued members of this Board till its dissolution in 1782.

June 11. 1700.
The same Board, with the addition of Matthew Prior, esq.

January 8. 1702.
The same Board, with the addition of Robert Cecil, esq.

1705.
Thomas, Earl of Stamford.
Thomas, Viscount Weymouth.
William, Lord Dartmouth.
Sir Philip Meadows, knt.
William Blathwayte, esq.
John Pollexfen, esq.
George Stepney, esq.
Matthew Prior, esq.
Robert Cecil, esq.

1706.
Thomas, Earl of Stamford.
William, Lord Dartmouth.
Henry, Lord Herbert.
Sir Philip Meadows.
George Stepney, esq.
John Pulteney, esq.
Robert Monckton, esq.

1707.
Thomas, Earl of Stamford.
William, Lord Dartmouth.
Henry, Lord Herbert of Cherbury.
Robert Monckton, esq.
John Pulteney, esq.
Sir Charles Turner, knt.
John Locke, esq.

1710.
Thomas, Earl of Stamford.
William, Lord Dartmouth.
Sir Philip Meadows, knt.
John Pulteney, esq.
Robert Monckton, esq.
Sir Charles Turner.
George Baillie, esq.

October 4. 1710.
The same Board, with the addition of Arthur Moore, esq.

June 12. 1711.
Charles, Earl of Winchelsea.
Francis Gwynne, esq. &c. &c.

September 15. 1713.
Francis, Lord Guilford.
Sir Philip Meadows, knt.
Robert Monckton, esq.
Arthur Moore, esq.
Sir John Hinde Cotton, Bart.
John Sharpe, esq.
Samuel Pitts, esq.
Thomas Vernon, esq.

1714.
Francis, Lord Guilford, &c. &c.
Archibald Hutchinson, esq.

September 1714.
William, Lord Berkeley of Stratton.
Sir Jacob Astley, Bart.
Robert Molesworth, esq. afterwards Viscount Molesworth.
John Cockburn, esq.
Archibald Hutchinson, esq.
John Chetwynd, esq.
Charles Cooke, esq.
Paul Dominique, esq.

1715.
Henry, Earl of Suffolk and Bindon, and the same Board.

1715.
Ditto, except Archibald Hutchinson, esq. in whose room came the Right Hon. Joseph Addison.

1715.
Ditto, except Robert Molesworth, esq. in whose place came John Molesworth, esq.

July 13. 1717.
Henry, Earl of Suffolk and Bindon.
John Chetwynd, esq.
Charles Cooke, esq.
Paul Dominique, esq.
John Molesworth, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq. vice Astley.
Daniel Pulteney, esq. vice Cockburn.
Martin Bladen, esq. vice Addison.

January

January 31. 1718.
Robert, Earl of Holdernesse, (in room of Lord Suffolk); and the same Board.

May 11. 1719.
Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland, (in place of Lord Holdernesse); and the same Board.

June 24. 1720.
Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland.
John Chetwynd, esq.
Sir Charles Cooke, Bart.
Paul Docminique, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq. vice Pulteney.

September 4. 1721.
Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland.
John Chetwynd, esq.
Sir Charles Cooke, Bart.
Paul Docminique, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Richard Plumer, esq.

October 4. 1721.
Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland.
John Chetwynd, esq.
Paul Docminique, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Richard Plumer, esq.
Sir John Hobart, Bart. afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire, vice Cooke.

August 8. 1727.
Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland.
John Chetwynd, esq.
Paul Docminique, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart. vice Plumer.
Walter Carey, esq. vice Hobart.

June 1. 1728.
Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland.
Paul Docminique, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart.
Walter Carey, esq.
Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart. vice Chetwynd.

1730.
Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland.
Paul Docminique, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart.
Walter Carey, esq.
Hon. James Brudenell, vice Frankland.

May 13. 1730.
Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland.
Paul Docminique, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart.
Hon. James Brudenell.
Sir Archer Croft, Bart. vice Carey.

May 1735.
Benjamin Mildmay, Earl Fitzwalter, vice Lord Westmoreland.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart.
Hon. James Brudenell.
Sir Archer Croft, Bart.
Richard Plumer, esq. vice Docminique.

June 1737.
John, Lord Monson, vice Lord Fitzwalter; and the same board.

February 1742.
John, Lord Monson.

Martin

Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Hon. Jas. Brudenell.
Richard Plumer, esq.
Hon. Robert Herbert, vice Pelham.
Sir Charles Gilmour, Bart. vice Bridgman.
Benjamin Keene, esq. vice Croft.

December 25. 1744.

John, Lord Monson.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Hon. Jas. Brudenell.
Richard Plumer, esq.
Hon. Robert Herbert.
Sir John Phillips, Bart. vice Gilmour.
John Pitt, esq. vice Keene.

May 7. 1745.

John, Lord Monson.
Martin Bladen, esq.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Hon. James Brudenell.
Richard Plumer, esq.
Hon. Robert Herbert.
John Pitt, esq.
Hon. Baptist Leveson Gower, vice Phillips.

February 1746.

John, Lord Monson.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Hon. James Brudenell.
Richard Plumer, esq.
Hon. Robert Herbert.
John Pitt, esq.
Hon. Baptist Leveson Gower.
Hon. Jas. Grenville, vice Bladen.

November 1746.

John, Lord Monson.
Edward Ashe, esq.
Richard Plumer, esq.
Hon. Robert Herbert.
John Pitt, esq.
Hon. James Grenville.
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin, vice Brudenell.
Francis Fane, vice Gower.

November 1. 1748.

George Montagu Dunk, Earl of Halifax, vice Lord Monson.
Richard Plumer, esq.
Hon. Robert Herbert.
John Pitt, esq.
Hon. James Grenville.
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin.
Francis Fane, esq.
Sir Thomas Robinson, K. B. afterwards Lord Grantham, vice Ashe.

June 1749.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
Hon. Robert Herbert.
John Pitt, esq.
Hon. James Grenville.
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin.
Francis Fane, esq.
Sir Thomas Robinson, K. B.
Hon. Charles Townshend, vice Plumer.

November 1749.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
Hon. Robert Herbert.
John Pitt, esq.
Hon. James Grenville.
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin.
Francis Fane, esq.
Hon. Charles Townshend.
Andrew Stone, esq. vice Robinson.

December 1751.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
John Pitt, esq.
Hon. James Grenville.
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin.
Francis Fane, esq.
Hon. Charles Townshend.
Andrew Stone, esq.
[illegible], esq. vice Herbert.

John Pitt, esq.
Hon. James Grenville.
Francis Fane, esq.
Andrew Stone, esq.
James Oswald, esq.
Hon. Richard Edgecumbe, (afterwards Lord Edgecumbe), vice Dupplin.
Thomas Pelham, esq. (afterwards Lord Pelham,) vice Townshend.

December 23. 1755.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
Francis Fane, esq.
Andrew Stone, esq.
James Oswald, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Hon. John Talbot, vice Pitt.
Soame Jenyns, esq. vice Grenville.
Richard Rigby, esq. vice Edgecumbe.

April 24. 1756.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
Andrew Stone, esq.
James Oswald, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Hon. John Talbot.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Richard Rigby, esq.
William Gerard Hamilton, esq. vice Fane.

December 11. 1756.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
Andrew Stone, esq.
James Oswald, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Richard Rigby, esq.
William Gerard Hamilton, esq.
William Sloper, esq. vice Talbot.

December 24. 1759.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
Andrew Stone, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Richard Rigby, esq.
William Gerard Hamilton, esq.
William Sloper, esq.
Edward Bacon, esq. vice Oswald.

January 1760.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
Andrew Stone, esq.
Thomas Pelham, esq. (now Lord Pelham).
Soame Jenyns, esq.
William Gerard Hamilton, esq.
William Sloper, esq.
Edward Bacon, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq. vice Rigby.

March 21. 1761.

Samuel, Lord Sandys, vice Lord Halifax.
Andrew Stone, esq.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
Edward Bacon, esq.
Hon. John York, vice Pelham.
Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart. vice Hamilton.
George Rice, esq. vice Sloper.

October 23. 1761.

Samuel, Lord Sandys.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
Edward Bacon, esq.
Hon. John Yorke.
Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart.
George Rice, esq.
John Roberts, esq. vice Stone,

December 28. 1762.

Samuel, Lord Sandys.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
Edward Bacon, esq.
Hon. John Yorke.
Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart.
George Rice, esq.
Francis, Lord Orwell, afterwards Earl of Shipbrooke, vice Roberts.

March 1. 1763.

Honourable Charles Townshend, vice

(vice Lord Sandys); and the same Board.

April 20. 1763.

William, Earl of Shelburne, (now Marquis of Lansdown), vice Mr Townshend.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
Edward Bacon, esq.
George Rice, esq.
Francis, Lord Orwell.
Jeremiah Dyson, esq. vice Yorke.
Bamber Gascoyne, esq. vice Thomas.

September 9. 1763.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough, (vice Lord Shelburne); and the same Board.

July 20. 1765.

William, Earl of Dartmouth, vice Lord Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
George Rice, esq.
Jeremiah Dyson, esq.
Hon. John Yorke, vice Ld. Orwell.
John Roberts, esq. vice Gascoyne.
William Fitzherbert, esq. vice Bacon.

December 1765.

William, Earl of Dartmouth.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
George Rice, esq.
Jeremiah Dyson, esq.
John Roberts, esq.
Wm. Fitzherbert, esq.
Henry, Viscount Palmerston, vice Yorke.

August 16. 1766.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough, vice Lord Dartmouth; and the same Board.

October 11. 1766.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
George Rice, esq.
Jeremiah Dyson, esq.
John Roberts, esq.
William Fitzherbert, esq.
Hon. Thomas Robinson, (afterwards Lord Grantham), vice Lord Palmerston.

December 1766.

Robert Nugent, esq. (afterwards Earl Nugent), vice Lord Hillsborough; and the same Board.

January 20. 1768.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
George Rice, esq.
John Roberts, esq.
William Fitzherbert, esq.
Hon. Thomas Robinson.
Wilmot, Viscount Lisburne.

April 12. 1770.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
George Rice, esq.
John Roberts, esq.
William Fitzherbert, esq.
Wilmot, Viscount Lisburne.
George Greville, Lord Greville, (now Earl of Warwick), vice Robinson.

April 16. 1770.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
George Rice, esq.
John Roberts, esq.
William Fitzherbert, esq.
George, Lord Greville.
William Northey, esq. vice Lord Lisburne.

May 16. 1770.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.

John Roberts, esq.
William Fitzherbert, esq
George, Lord Greville.
William Northey, esq.
Bamber Gascoyne, esq. vice Rice.

January 16. 1771.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
John Roberts, esq.
William Fitzherbert, esq.
George, Lord Greville.
Bamber Gascoyne, esq.
Thomas Whateley, esq. vice Northey.

February 11. 1772.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
John Roberts, esq.
George, Lord Greville.
Bamber Gascoyne, esq.
Thomas Whateley, esq.
William Jolliffe, esq. vice Fitzherbert.

August 15. 1772.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
John Roberts, esq.
George, Lord Greville.
Bamber Gascoyne, esq.
William Jolliffe, esq.
John, Lord Garlies, vice Whateley.

August 31. 1772.

William, Earl of Dartmouth, vice Lord Hillsborough.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq.
George, Lord Greville, (now Earl of Warwick).
Bamber Gascoyne, esq.
William Jolliffe, esq.
John, Lord Garlies, (now Earl of Galloway).
Lord Robt. Spencer, vice Roberts.

January 25. 1774.

William, Earl of Dartmouth.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Edward Elliot, esq. (now Lord Elliot).
Bamber Gascoyne, esq.
William Jolliffe, esq.
Lord Robert Spencer.
Hon. Charles Greville, vice Lord Warwick.
Whitshed Keene, esq. vice Lord Galloway.

November 10. 1775.

Lord George Sackville Germaine, vice Lord Dartmouth; and the same Board.

March 9. 1776.

Lord George Germaine.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Bamber Gascoyne, esq.
William Jolliffe, esq.
Lord Robert Spencer.
Hon. Charles Greville.
Whitshed Keene, esq.
William Eden, esq. vice Elliot.

June 5. 1777.

Lord George Germaine.
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Bamber Gascoyne, esq.
William Jolliffe, esq.
Lord Robert Spencer.
Hon. Charles Greville.
William Eden, esq.
Thomas de Grey, esq. vice Keene.

July 6. 1779.

Lord George Germaine, (afterwards Viscount Sackville.)
Soame Jenyns, esq.
Lord Robert Spencer.
Hon. Charles Greville.
William Eden, esq.
Thomas de Grey, esq.
Andrew Stuart, esq. vice Gascoyne.
Edward Gibbon, esq. vice Jolliffe.

November

November 6. 1779.
Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, (vice Lord George Germaine); and the same Board.

September 6. 1780.
Frederick, Earl of Carlisle.
Lord Robert Spencer.
William Eden, esq.
Hon. Thomas de Grey, (now Lord Walsingham).
Andrew Stuart, esq.
Edward Gibbon, esq.
Hans Sloane, esq. vice Jenyns.
Benjamin L'Anglois, esq. vice Greville.

December 9. 1780.
Thomas, Lord Grantham, vice Lord Carlisle; and the same Board.

1781.
Thomas, Lord Grantham.
Lord Robert Spencer.
Right Hon. William Eden.
Andrew Stuart, esq.
Edward Gibbon, esq.
Hans Sloane, esq.
Sir Adam Fergusson, Bart. vice Lord Walsingham.
Anthony Storer, esq. vice L'Anglois.

December 22. 1781.
Thomas, Lord Grantham.
Right Hon. William Eden.
Andrew Stuart, esq.
Edward Gibbon, esq.
Hans Sloane, esq.
Sir Adam Fergusson, Bart.
Anthony Storer, esq.
John Chetwynd Talbot, esq. (now Earl Talbot), vice Lord Robert Spencer.

The office of Trade and Plantations was suppressed by act of Parliament in June 1782, and the business transferred to the Secretaries of State.

A List

A List of the Lords Commissioners of the Police of Scotland, at and since the Accession of his present Majesty in 1760, until the Suppression of that Board in 1782.

First Lords Commissioners.

Hugh, Earl of Marchmont.
1764 Charles Schaw, Lord Cathcart.
—76 William, Earl of March, now Duke of Queensberry.

Lords Commissioners.

John, Earl of Hopetoun.
John, Earl of Hyndford.
Alexander, Earl of Galloway.
James, Lord Somerville.
Sholto, Lord Aberdour, afterwards Earl of Morton.
1760 Francis, Lord Napier, vice Earl of Hopetoun, resigned.
—66 James, Earl of Lauderdale, vice Lord Somerville, deceased.
—67 James, Earl of Errol, vice Earl of Hyndford, deceased.
—73 David, Earl of Leven and Melville, vice Ld. Napier, deceased.
—74 John, Earl of Galloway, vice Alexander, Earl of Galloway.
—75 George, Earl of Dalhousie, vice Earl of Morton.

Gentlemen Commissioners.

Lord George Hay, afterwards Marquis of Tweeddale.
Sir Robert Menzies, Bart.
Norman Macleod, esq.
1760 Sir Robert Stewart, Bart. vice Macleod.
—69 Alexander Fraser, esq. vice Stewart.
—71 Thomas Dundas, esq. vice Marquis of Tweeddale.
—80 Sir John Halket, Bart. vice Menzies.



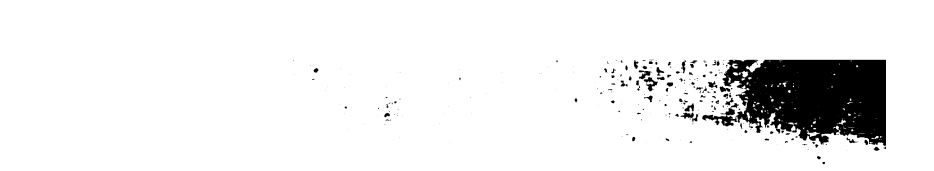
















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